

# Arlington Advocate.

C. S. PARKER & SON Editors and Proprietors.



Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Single copies 5 cents.

Vol. xxv.

ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1896.

No. 26.

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TELEPHONE NO. 8-2.

ARLINGTON, Mass., June 18th, 1896.

IN BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, duly held this day the following regulations were passed by a unanimous vote:

No person shall, between the hours of six a.m. and nine p.m., drive or cause to be driven, any cart or vehicle of any kind, containing or used for conveying any dead animal not actually intended for use as food, or any offensive substance consisting in whole or in part of dead animal matter, through any public street or way in this Town, without first obtaining a written permit from the Board of Health.

EDWARD S. FESSENDEN,  
EDWIN P. STICKNEY, M.D.,  
EDWIN MILLS,

Board of Health.

EXPERT PIANO AND ORGAN TUNER  
and REPAIRER. 24 years' practical experience. Boston office, Hall & Davis piano rooms, 179 Tremont st. near Boylston st. Arlington office, L. C. Tyler's Bank Bldg. Squares, \$2.00; uprights, \$2.50; grands, \$3.00. All work guaranteed; best of references. Refers to L. H. Ross, W. W. Rawson, G. I. Doe, and many others.

PIANOS TUNED  
BY FRANK A. LOCKE,



=Account of the death of Mr. George D. Tufts and the ceremonies connected with the funeral will be found on 8th page.

=The midweek devotional service at the Baptist church will be held next Wednesday evening, in the vestry, at 7.45 o'clock.

=Mrs. Henry A. Kidder last week furnished the main feature of a L. T. L. entertainment at Tyngsboro and on Sunday last addressed a union temperance meeting at Ashland.

=The engagement is announced of J. Prescott Gage, of this town, to Miss Lilian Hastings Jackson, of Brighton, a granddaughter of Mr. Nathaniel Jackson of that town.

=Miss Bessie Greenleaf, who we hear has resigned as a teacher in the High school, was the recipient of a set of Shakespeare's Works, in 3 vols., from the Shakespearian class this week.

=The list of the graduates from the grammar schools of the town who received diplomas at the completion of their year in the new ninth, at the High school building, will be published next week.

=At the Unitarian church on Sunday there will be a christening service; also an address by Rev. Christopher R. Eliot, of Bulfinch Place church, Boston. This in addition to the features mentioned elsewhere.

=Mr. H. H. Berthrong, of this town, was the principal decorator of the great convention building in St. Louis, and his portraits of the successful candidate were the most conspicuous and artistic feature of it.

=How may we carry the Christian spirit through our vacation?" is the topic of the meeting held under the auspices of the Young People's Union, in the vestry of the Universalist church, next Sunday evening, at 6.30 o'clock.

=Post 36 assists in dedicating a flagstaff at Belmont, July 4th. A delegation visits the Chelsea comrades on the evening of July 2.

=The Arlington Fire Department looked finely last Monday when they paraded in honor of the memory of Selectman Geo. D. Tufts.

=There will be a business social next Tuesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in the vestry of the Baptist church, by the Christian Endeavor Society.

=Miss Carolyn Brackett, of Addisio street, sails next week for Europe, when she will pass the summer in an attractive planned tour of the continent.

=Prescott Mills is having capital luck canvassing for a popular book. His territory is through Connecticut. He enjoys this method of vacation work.

=Rev. S. C. Bushnell has taken his family to their summer home at Madison, Conn. He will be here during the month of July to attend to his duties as usual.

=Miss Elizabeth Colman and Miss Josephine R. Fowle arrived home last week for the summer vacation, having completed their first year at Smith College.

=The Arlington ball pine was scheduled to play with the Dorchester team on Russell Park, last Saturday afternoon, but the visitors failed to put in an appearance.

=On Sunday last Mr. S. A. Fowle celebrated, in a quiet manner, his birthday, surrounded by his family, invited to contribute a dinner party, at his residence on Mystic street.

=The family of Mr. Geo. T. Freeman, of Pleasant street, will be boarders at Southport, Me., during the months of July and August. They leave on Monday next, June 29.

=Mr. R. Walter Hilliard has purchased a lot of land adjoining the estate of Mr. S. A. Fowle, on Mystic street, on which he proposes to erect a double house to be most cordially welcomed.

=Miss Mabel Frost came home the first of the week to attend the alumini dinner of her class at Wellesley. Miss Frost is organist at one of the churches at South Manchester, Conn.

=Mr. Wendell E. Richardson will lead the monthly consecration meeting of the Baptist Endeavor Society, at 6.15, next Sunday evening in the vestry. "True manliness and womanliness" is the topic.

=Miss Nettie E. Baston will conduct the service held under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, in the vestry of the Congregational church, Pleasant street, Sunday evening next. The subject for the meeting is "True manliness and womanliness."

=Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Dunlap, assisted by Mrs. Durgin, their guest, entertained a party of Boston friends at their home on Draper avenue, Friday evening of last week. Mrs. Durgin is the senior proprietor of the large and popular hotel at Bethlehem, N. H., known as the Sinclair House.

=Miss Ethel Homer had an important part in the success of the Country Circus given on the 17th, in her capacity as the advertising agent. Through an oversight Mrs. Chas. A. Demmett's name was omitted from the list of the efficient executive committee.

=Next Tuesday Mr. Horace Frost completes his course in the medical school at Harvard, and will receive his degree of M. D. He has been on duty for some time at Mass. Gen. Hospital, but will, after receiving his degree, be included on the regular corps of physicians.

Arlington, Mass., June 18th, 1896.

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services otherwise were mainly by the younger people of the Sunday school. Mabel Coolidge read the scripture lesson and Master Fred Butterfield delivered a sermon "From the children to the parents." A solo was prettily rendered by Grace Harwood and a reading was given by Miss Ethel Butterfield, also a recitation by Eva Thorpe. Singing by the choir and Sunday school made a pleasant variety interspersed in the other exercises, and the service was in every part peculiarly appropriate to the day.

=The High school assembled in Cotting Hall, last evening, for rehearsal and other business, and Mr. E. Nelson Blake took that occasion to present the prizes for " deportment, perseverance and progress" that had been won by the senior class during the course. The recipients were, Ellis G. Wood, John Bishop, Lucy Prescott, Grace Dennett, Priscilla Russell, Amy Russell, Margaret Colman, Vida Damon, Daisy Swadkins.

=The following regent sales are reported by J. Prescott Gage from the office of Bowker & Willis:—Clifford estate situate, 31 Jason St., Arlington, comprising house, stable and 27,000 feet of land, to Mr. Frank M. Kimball, of Boston. Price, \$8,500; the Alfred Pierce estate, through J. P. Gage, auctioneer, 6 Warren St., to Miss Mary Garey, of Arlington, for \$8,150; for Daniel J. Puffer, of A. D. Puffer & Sons, his beautiful estate at Medford, assessed for \$9,700, to Constance E. Otis, of that city; also, house and stable at South Medford, for C. N. Meilen estate, for \$3,200, to C. D. Bacon, of Medford.

=At a meeting of the School Committee, held Tuesday evening, the corps of teachers serving the past year were elected. At the request of a member of the Board a committee of three,—Mrs. Peatfield, Messrs. Wyman and Holmes,—was appointed to consider the desirability of continuing the Supt. of Schools. This committee reported Wednesday evening, and as a result it was unanimously voted to abolish that office. Gentlemen—now do the same with the Pollard system and merit again the almost universal commendation of your constituency.

=The strawberry festival at G. A. R. Hall, last evening, given for the benefit of the Post and Corps, was a pleasant affair, not quite as large as would have been the case had not two or three other attractions competed for the public. The entertainment which followed the feast of good things was informal, but afforded ample gratification to the good audience present. Mr. E. Nelson Blake gave readings covering the humorous, pathetic and instructive in happy combination and received the warmest recognition of his strong talents as a reader. Mr. Alfred Roberts sang a baritone solo, "Son of the Desert," so as to win a most hearty encore. He has a good voice. Mr. Harlan B. Bean was of the greatest value to the Post, leading the chorus numbers, accompanying them on the auto-harp and giving vocal solos, and Mr. George H. Averill contributed a vocal and piano solo. It was good, was the general verdict.

=The strawberry festival at St. John's Episcopal church, given in G. A. R. Hall, last Monday evening, was a social and financial success, a large number enjoying the good things set before them during the supper hour and a still larger company listened to the most excellent entertainment provided by Prof. W. H. Stimpson, organist of the church. Mrs. C. May French, of Boston, a contralto of remarkable power, gave vocal selections and character impersonations that delighted her hearers and won encores; Miss Lillian Boiss, also of Boston, sang sweetly her numbers in the program, and Fred E. Hayes gave recitations, both pathetic and humorous, that received every mark of appreciation. Variety was given in the violin solo of Mr. H. E. Parrott, whose playing was smooth and with good expression; but perhaps the leading feature was the sketch, "Twenty Minutes Under an Umbrella," given with full appreciation of the lines by Miss Gillett and her brother, with scenic effects by Mr. James. As a whole the entertainment was above the average of what is given at festivals of this kind and reflected credit on the management.

=The warm wave seems to have a bad effect on some people and the police have had an unusual number of cases in court. Last Saturday Cornelia Pender paid \$3 for an assault committed on a fellow workman on the sewers; James O'Brien was committed for non-payment of fine for drunkenness; James Sullivan was placed on probation for three months on a similar charge. On Monday Michael Danforth paid \$3 for disturbing the peace, and Ben O'Neill, of Lexington, paid \$1 for being drunk here. The following day Lawrence Sullivan was committed for non-payment of fine of \$10 for dis-

turbing the peace; Caroline Gary, of Cambridge, was placed on probation on a charge of drunkenness; Patrick Coine was fined \$5 for allowing his cows to feed on the highway in violation of a town by-law.

=Quite extensive improvements on Mystic street have been in progress some time past, including both ends of the street. The most recent improvement is the laying of a granite curb stone on the left hand side of the road and the paving of the gutter with granite paving stone. A similar gutter is to be constructed on Mass. avenue as soon as the street is out of the hands of the sewer constructors and the electric railway builders.

=Commencing Thursday next, July 2, the Arlington branch of the "flower mission" will commence its work for the season. Flowers will be forwarded each Thursday on the 9 a.m. train and will be distributed from 32 Hull St., Boston. You are requested to have contributions of flowers at the vacant room in Town Hall, at 8.30 o'clock, and it is hoped everybody with a flower garden will interest themselves in this beautiful charity which costs the giver so little, but brings countless joy to the "shut ins" of the city.

=Mr. Winthrop Pattee, connected with the office of Henry W. Savage, has just sold for the George M. Gray heirs, to Fannie R. Cushman, the estate on the corner of Jason and Academy streets, which consists of a nine-room house with all conveniences, together with 15,060 sq. feet of very desirable land. Mrs. Cushman will remove the house from the lot and will commence at once the erection of a handsome residence. The selling price was considerably in excess of the assessed valuation, which is \$5,616.

### Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction, she was brought down with Pneumonia, succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work, and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at A. A. Tilden's drug store, Arlington, and H. A. Perham, Lexington. Regular size, 50c and \$1.00.

### Died in Office.

For the first time in the history of the town, Arlington Town Hall was draped in mourning, last Saturday, in honor of the memory of a prominent town official dying in office. Such a display of public interest is proper under these conditions; but in this case there was peculiar appropriateness, for the one thus brought to notice enjoyed to an unusual degree the respect and confidence of the community of which he has been a part for more than forty years,—Selectman Geo. D. Tufts.

The death of Mr. Tufts came with startling suddenness. Last Friday afternoon he left his home on Mass. ave., where he had spent most of the day, being slightly ill, and went to his shop to give directions to his workmen concerning engagements for the following day, and it was while talking with one of them that he exclaimed, "what a terrible pain," and expired almost in the arms of the man,—before he could be fairly seated in a nearby chair. The news of the sad affair spread rapidly, and it fell to the lot of Mr. Edw. S. Fessenden, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, to convey to Mrs. Tufts news of the blow that had fallen without warning upon a peculiarly happy home. The words of sympathy and condolence he had to offer were but the general expression of this community, however full and comprehensive they might have been.

Mr. Tufts was born in Manchester, N. H., in 1838 and there spent his boyhood and youth. In 1860 he came to Arlington with his father who had hired the upper part of the building in which he has carried on business for many years. It was then owned by Maj. Knight (now in the employ of Mr. Gott) and stood on the site of Chase's stable on Bucknam court. Maj. Knight was a carriage maker and Mr. George D. Tufts was mainly employed in carriage painting, he being a workman of superior skill. Mr. Tufts succeeded his father in the business, which had, however, at that time become a house and sign painting business mainly and he made a success of it from the start; not a large, but a profitable one, that placed him in easy circumstances. It is not given to many men to hold for so many years as has Mr. Tufts business relations with the same people, and it can never be so except as was true with him,—conscientious fulfillment of every obligation.

In 1863 Mr. Tufts was married to Miss Additional Arlington Locals on 8th page.

## CLOTHES FOR TOTS.

NEW AND BECOMING GARMENTS FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

A Guimpe Dress of Dotted Swiss—Kilt and Blouse Suit for a Boy—Little Girl's Apron.

**M**AY MANTON says that dotted Swiss made the very simple and pretty guimpe dress pictured in the first large cut, frills of the fine lawn, embroidered, headed by insertion, forming the attractive trimming. A wide hem headed by three tucks fashionably finish the straight lower square yoke that is shaped in round, low outline at the neck. The yoke is entirely concealed by the bertha-like lapels, that are edged with frills of em-



CHILD'S GUIMPE DRESS.

broidery and meet over the shoulders. The short puff sleeves are arranged over fitted linings that reach to the elbow, deep frills of embroidery falling below, headed with bands of insertion. All soft-sheer fabrics will develop daintily by the mode, which offers pretty suggestions for dresses of silk, woolen or cotton fabrics.

The quantity of material 44 inches wide required to make this dress for a child six years of age is 2½ yards.

### BOY'S KILT AND BLOUSE.

The coming suit for small boys pictured in the second large engraving consists of a kilt-plaited skirt of white pique and a pretty blouse of white mainsoak. The comfortable blouse is handsomely trimmed with insertion and embroidered edging that is gathered in frills and trim the collar, cuffs and right front edge. Three tiny tucks are stitched in each front at sufficient distance from the closing in center to show beyond the frills of embroidery that are sewed on each side of the band of insertion. The large sailor collar falls deeply on back and front, flaring slightly in center, and a Windsor tie of yellow silk is worn at the neck. The kilt skirt is hemmed on the lower edge and laid at side plaits at the top all around. It is finished with a waistband that is provided with button holes to attach it to the buttons on the under waist. Suits of this kind can be made from plain, striped or checked gingham, galatea, duck or grass linen, a combination of two materials having a very stylish effect.

The quantity of material 36 inches

at the top and joined to its lower edge. A band of insertion edges the top of yoke and forms a heading to the frill of embroidery. Full sleeves are gathered at the top and sewed in the arm's eye, the edge being decorated to match yoke. The apron closes in centre back with buttons and button-



CHILD'S APRON.

holes, wide sash ends being attached to the sides at the waist line and tied in a bow with long ends at the back. Aprons in this style are dainty looking and quite protective. They can be made up and plainly finished, or elaborately decorated with lace or embroidery. Cross-barred muslin, mainsoak, cambric, dotted Swiss, dimity or

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## WASHINGTON LETTER

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RELICS OF THE REVOLUTION—A magnificent work has been started by the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, & d when it is complete there will be at the capital a memorial of which succeeding generations may well be proud. It is proposed that an imposing hall be erected in a fashionable part of the city, a building of handsome appearance and beauty of architectural design—one that will be one of the most interesting sights of the national capital, and which will serve for the double purpose of headquarters of the society and a place where relics of revolutionary days may be preserved. This work is undertaken entirely by women and when finished will be a fitting monument to the patriotism and energy of the women of America. The first suggestion in the matter was made by the late Mrs. Harrison, first wife of ex-president Harrison, who was president general of the order. In October, 1891, it was proposed by the women at a meeting of officers, the idea being given by Mrs. Harrison, that the society found in Washington a memorial hall in which the records of the organization could be preserved. The following year it was suggested that the society erect a hall which "should be the finest ever owned by women. The fairest marbles from Vermont and Tennessee, the most enduring granites from Massachusetts and the Virginias should combine for strength in its construction." That the daughters are determined to carry out the project is easily to be seen. Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, who is the present president-general of the order, is much interested in the matter, and is working to carry the matter through to success. There is now a fund of between \$6,000 and \$7,000 on hand, which can be applied at once to the building, but the proposition is that not a spade be put in the ground till a larger part of the needed fund be held for ready use. The hall will not be built by incurring any debt, and will stand fully paid for when the last stone is laid. Just what the building will cost cannot be accurately calculated, for the matter is not yet clearly worked up to that point. But it is estimated that the sum needed will be about \$200,000 or \$250,000. The hall will be fireproof, and the plan which has been suggested by Mrs. De B. Randolph Keim outlines a corner building with plenty of room for additions in the future. Mrs. Keim, who is one of the committee of the hall, has, of course, only offered her plan as a ground work on which the lines can be modified by the official action of the board, and the sketch made by her has not yet been passed upon by the society. The plan contemplates a structure about three stories high, the five pillars at the entrance being symbolic of the five points of our star, which figure so prominently in the national flag.

A NEW ORDER—The treasury department has modified an order which has been in force since 1893, regarding the charges for the transportation of national bank notes. The order declares that "Circular No 174 of Nov. 18, 1893, requiring the charges for the transportation of national bank notes to the treasury of the United States for redemption under the act of June 20, 1874, to be paid by the senders, is hereby revoked, to take effect on and after July 1, 1896." The system which prevailed prior to the circular was to assess the charges upon the banks issuing the notes, according to the amount of their circulation which might be redeemed. This rule will now be restored and will enable the New York banks, if they find themselves burdened with surplus of notes of other banks, to send them to the treasury for redemption and re-issue without paying the transportation charges.

HAWLEY'S RESOLUTIONS—Senator Hawley caused a very audible smile to pass over the countenances of the honorable senators a day or two ago when he cited a set of resolutions once presented to that body. They were: Resolved, that this is a great country. Resolved, that it is growing bigger. The senator did not say who introduced the resolutions, but that did not detract from the amusement created. These resolutions are about on a par with that correspondence which passed between secretary Paddington and an agent of the navy department in Alabama as to whether or not the Tombigbee river runs up or not.

NOT IN NATIVE COSTUME—Ambassador Breckinridge's appearance at the coronation ceremonies in satin knee breeches and black silk stockings will probably put an end to his popularity among the moss-backed democrats of the state of Arkansas. If the ambassador had possessed the smallest desire to represent the picturesque civilization of his own state his outfit would have consisted of a suit of buttoned homespun, a plug of tobacco and a bowie knife.

IN THE CORRIDORS—In bowing out Bowler, the supreme court made a ten strike.

The sawdust resultant from the labors of Hon. Adlai Stevenson still retains its conical shape, growing wider at the bottom every day.

The administration got after senior Blackburn in the recent senatorial contest in Kentucky, but the latter is now repaying the debt with interest at 150 per cent.

With free alcohol bills, filled cheese bills, taxes on beer and such other pointed suggestions of the free lunch counter, the honorable Senate seemed to be failing from grace.

The New York Life Insurance Company is suing the St. Louis Globe-Democrat for \$100,000 libel.

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### UNDER A PAN OF MILK.

Every housewife knows the sad state in which the shelf is placed where the daily supply of milk is set. The overflowing or spilled drops soon make an unsightly, greasy stain upon the wood that there is no erasing without taking the grain along with it. It is the simplest thing in the world to avoid all that. A strip of oilcloth underneath the pane is enough. This, of course, can be washed daily like chinaware, and as thoroughly cleaned. Oilcloth is invaluable for many such places in kitchen and storeroom, and saves much of the vulgar and hard "elbow grease" otherwise called for in keeping one's rooms in first-class condition.—New York Advertiser.

### LAMPS AND SHADES.

Lamps grow more artistic every day, and in most homes a standard lamp for the floors seems almost a necessity. The lamp itself is nothing, but it is the shade which gives it beauty.

A most artistic shade is made of white satin, cut to plainly fit the frame and then painted with scenes or flowers in transparent colors.

Quite new ones are those made of plain muslin, one of plain yellow looking exactly like a huge yellow poppy. Plain silk shades, having wreaths of flowers as a border, with a soft, frayed cut frill beneath, are very dainty.

With the electric light most beautiful effects can be obtained, but it should be kept in mind that pink is the only shade that is becoming the complexion when used over such a brilliant light.

Many lamps that are made to fasten to the wall are in lantern form, with frames of scrolled ironwork hanging from an arm of the same. With amber or pink colored hammered glass globes they are effective additions to a dining-room or a hall.—Chicago Record.

### TO COOK THE SPRING CHICKEN.

To many, spring chicken always suggests a broiled chicken, and this is certainly delicious when rabbed with clarified butter and cooked over a fire of clear coals, but there are other ways of serving the young fowls that are equally good.

Southern fried chicken is famed, and here is a recipe that may well make the mouth water. Cut up two drawn and picked chickens in this manner: Lay them on a board, remove the feet, then cut off the wings and legs, and last divide the breasts and backs in halves. Roll these pieces in flour and dredge with pepper and salt. Have ready a frying pan half full of boiling lard and into this drop the portions of chicken. Fry a nice brown. Take up on a heated platter and set to keep warm while a cream gravy is prepared. Pour a teacupful of cream or rich milk into the frying pan and thicken with a tablespoonful of flour and butter blended. Season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Allow it to come to a boil and pour over the poultry. Garnish with sprigs of curled parsley. Fried mush is often served with this dish.

CREOLE FRIED CHICKEN—The Creoles, who are fond of highly seasoned viands, dip the pieces of chicken in an egg batter to which have been added two chopped tomatoes, one minced onion and a little parsley, thyme, salt and pepper. They then fry it the same as above and serve with a jambalaya sauce.

STEAMED SPRING CHICKEN—Split a half grown fowl down the back and rub with salt and pepper. Place in a steamer and steam an hour. Meanwhile prepare a sauce, using one pint of cream, half pint of boiling water, two tablespoonsfuls of flour, a tablespoonful of cornstarch and the same of butter, seasoning with pepper and celery salt. Mix all together and boil thoroughly. Pour over the chicken.

CHICKEN IN VIENNESE STYLE—With a very sharp knife split two tight young fowls exactly in two parts. Rub the halves with fresh salad oil and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Then dip them in beaten egg and roll in bread crumbs. Slightly grease a gridiron with a little suet and place over a clear coal fire. On this broil the chickens a fine brown, turning often. Have at hand four pieces of toasted bread on a hot dish and on these arrange the four portions of chicken. Pour over all a rich cream or white sauce.

CHICKEN GUMBO—For this a young chicken is cut up, rolled in flour and fried in hot lard, together with a few slices of onion. Over it should then be poured two cups of boiling water, and it allowed to simmer ten minutes. Drop in a pod of red pepper, cook until thick and then season with salt and one tablespoonful of butter. Gumbo is served with boiled rice or stewed green okras.

CHICKEN PUDDING—Cut up a chicken and stew tender. Season with salt and pepper. Prepare thick batter. Then butter a pudding dish and in the bottom arrange a layer of the fowl and cover with the batter. Then more chicken and batter, alternately, until the receptacle is full. Bake brown in the oven. Serve with butter sauce.—New England Homestead.

### Where Circulation is Feeblest.

Those who lead a sedentary life find the circulation feeblest about the nose, lips and temples, and those parts of the face should be energetically kneaded several times a day. When the pores become distended the fine, invisible dust in the air enters and clogs and blackens them. Merely ordinary face washing, even when warm water and soap are used, is not sufficient to remove the dirt in the pores, but the vigorous acid of the lemon will cleanse and carry off all such unsightly blemishes.

BELTS FOR DAILY USE.

Wide belts, three and four inches, made of elastic and covered with silk are in good style for small waists.

It was inevitable that the narrow belt should divide popularity with

## LAVING FLOORS.

### Improved Methods Which Prevail in Houses of the Present Time.

Excellent artisans and honest workmen as were our forefathers, they could have learned much from this careless and commercial generation of the science of floor laying. No other part of the house received such constant and severe use as the floors and so it is the veriest truism to say that none should more care and attention be given. We have ceased altogether to use the matched boards of extra width for flooring, except in the very cheapest of houses, and the increase in expense that comes from the use of narrow boards is so insconsiderable that it should cut no figure with the man who is building a house for himself. Most people find it the part of genuine economy to use the very narrow strips of Georgia pine, but this must be put aside for the cheaper



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

woods, the strips should never exceed three inches in width. With prices for material and labor as reasonable as they are present, there are few who cannot afford the luxury of a finer floor in a few of the rooms.

The constant growing popularity of rugs and art squares for the dining-room and library has made hardwood floors almost a necessity for these two apartments at least. It is true that the ordinary matched pine floor may be stained and shellacked with good effect, but there is never the satisfaction that comes from a floor that is meant to be seen.

Expensive marquetry floors, beautiful in themselves, are not required. There are few more satisfactory and attractive floors than those that are well laid in thoroughly seasoned maple. These are reasonable as to first cost, and they are readily kept in good condition. One advantage they have over the beautiful oak floors is that they do not become so glassy smooth. They do not require such a high polish as the oak, and consequently have less of menace for fragile bones. It is by no means necessary for the best effects that floors of this

green. Shingling on walls of second story and gables, oiled. Roof shingles, stained red. Trim, including water table, corner boards, casings, cornices, bands, veranda columns, rail, etc., dark bottle green. Sashes, white. Veranda floor, dark brown. Veranda ceiling, oiled.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under whole house. Attic is floored for storage purposes. Open fireplace in sitting-room. Portable range, sink and boiler in kitchen. Bath room in second story. Linen closet in second story hall. Two set tubs in kitchen. Sliding door connects hall and parlor. Portiere opening between parlor and library. Large sized veranda with balcony above.

Cost: \$4,000, not including mantles, range or heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

Feasible Modifications: General dimensions, materials and colors may be changed. Cellar may be reduced in size or wholly omitted. Fireplace and part or all of plumbing may be omitted. Attic may be finished for two rooms. Sliding doors may be introduced between parlor and library.

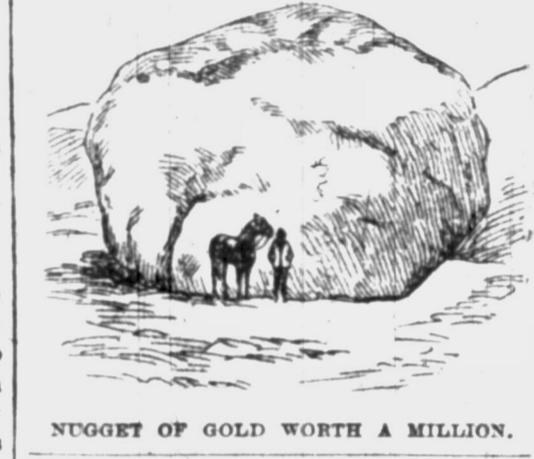
Copyright 1896.

## MILLION DOLLAR NUGGET.

### A Gold Miner's Wonderful Find in British Columbia.

A prospecting miner returning, wearied and disgusted, from an unsuccessful season stumbled across a boulder so rich in gold that in an instant he is a millionaire. It reads like a fairy tale, but it happens to be true.

There is satisfactory evidence of the truth of Martin Neilly's wonderful find. It was on Monday, April 27, that Neilly was returning to Rossland, British Columbia, after an unsuccessful prospecting trip in the Salmon



NUGGET OF GOLD WORTH A MILLION.

River district. He had reached the Columbia River at a point about six miles north of Trail Landing, B. C., at about noon, and, selecting a site on the bank of the stream at the foot of Lookout Mountain, sat down to eat his dinner. As he munched his humble food he noticed a large boulder, half buried in the sand in dry portion of the river bed, not far from where he sat.

When he had finished his meal, he walked over to the boulder, examining it in a casual manner, and then, as his experienced eye detected signs of the precious metal for which he had vainly sought for months, he attacked the great gray mass with his pick, working with feverish energy. He almost swooned when fragment of the rock came away, showing distinctly the traces of gold and copper.

"I am rich!" he shouted. Then he proceeded to take specimens of the ore from a dozen places on the boulder, staked out his claim, hurried into Rossland, arriving late in the afternoon, and recorded the claim. The next day he had his specimens assayed by different experts, who found that the ore ran in value all the way from \$43 to \$58 to the ton.

When he told of his great fortune, there was a wild rush to the place. A surveyor accompanied Neilly to his bonanza, and after making measurements, declared that the boulder weighed approximately 20,000 tons, and that, in round numbers, it will prove to be worth \$1,000,000.

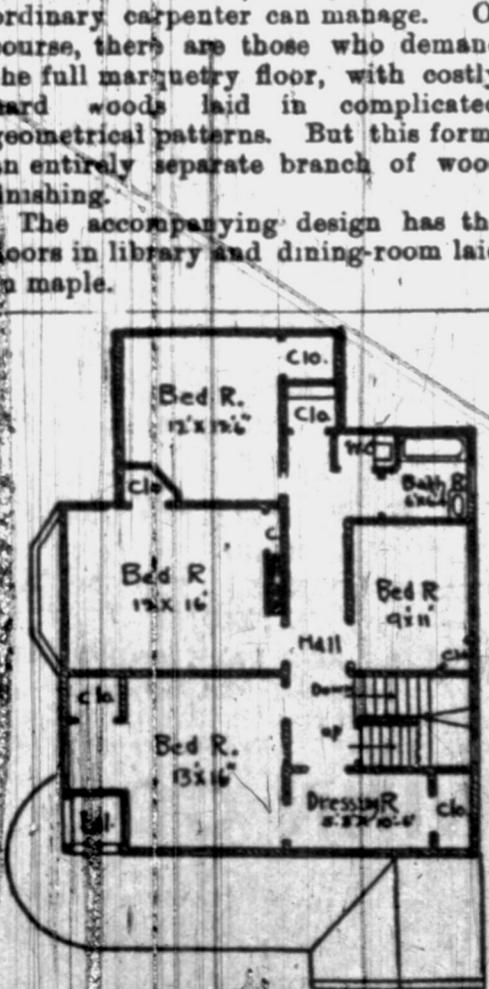
The miners argue that there must be more gold where this came from, and the mountain side clear above the timber line is being rapidly staked off, and miners are flocking to the district from distant points, confident that the story of Cripple Creek is to be repeated. Neilly was originally an Ohioan. He has been prospecting for twenty years, but never "struck it rich" before.

### Saved by His Boot Heel.

J. B. Ott, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was caught under a bad wreck which occurred at Alberton, Md., Wednesday night. He was held by the left foot under the truck of a flat car, loaded with coal. After hard labor with hammer and chisel, the oak timber of the truck was cut away sufficiently to release him, after an hour's confinement in his perilous position. Ott bravely held the torch while the trainmen worked to release him. Dr. William B. Gambell, the company's surgeon, made an examination, and, to the surprise of all, Ott was found to be but slightly injured. His strong boot heel had protected his foot from the crushing force of the enormous weight resting upon it.—Baltimore Sun.

### Moving a Whole Town.

The town of Wentachee, Wash., is to be moved two miles from its present location to a point on the bank of the river. It is a pretty fair sized town, too. All the buildings will be moved in the usual way to the new location. There is not an adequate supply of water where the town now stands, and in addition the citizens are incensed at the avarice of owners of the present town site, who have fixed the price of property at a very high figure.



SECOND FLOOR.

General Dimensions: Width, through library and kitchen, 33 ft. 10 in.; depth, 46 ft. 6 in., including veranda.

Heights of Stories: Cellar, 7 ft.; first story, 8 ft. 6 in.; second story, 9 ft.

Exterior Materials: Foundation, stone; first story, clapboards; second story, gables and roof, shingles.

Interior Finishes: Two coat plaster, hard white finish. Maple wood flooring. Trim throughout, N. C. pine. Staircase, etc. Bath room and kitchen, wainscoted. Chair-rail in dining-room. All interior wood-work grain filled and finished with hard oil varnish.

Colors: All clapboards, medium

# Econo-

my just think—every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses. This is true only of

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

**Hood's Pills** cure biliousness, headache.

## Business and Pleasure.

Indignant Father—Here's a pretty state of things.

"What's the matter?"

"A young doctor has been engaged to my daughter for the past two years and has been calling on her almost every evening, and now he has broken it off."

"Well, you ought to be glad to have got rid of him."

"I don't mind his breaking off the match, but he has had the cheek to send me a bill for all the calls he has made on her."—Texas Siftings.

## For a Gigantic Telescope.

The block of glass which is to be made into a vast mirror for the big telescope which is to be one of the features of the exhibition of 1900, has just arrived in Paris from Belgium, where it has just been cast. This immense telescope is to bring the moon to an apparent distance of fifty kilometres from the earth, and is being constructed under the direction of M. Francois Deloncle.

The polishing of the glass for the mirror of the telescope will be done in Paris.—European Edition of the New York Herald.

## License the Beggar.

"The street beggars are a great nuisance," said an Italian vendor of fruit the other day. "In Italy we make them pay license. That's right. If they had to pay a license here there would not be so many. They could make more money working. I have to pay a license for my little cart, because I work in the streets. Then why not make these beggars who get their living in the streets, pay a license?"—New York Herald.

## Reciprocity.

After handing his contribution to the editor the post observed:

"My friends tell me that my verse is full of fire."

"Good enough," replied the editor, with a glance at the stove: "my fire is usually full of verse."

## Not Wholly Ornament.

"That affair on the end of my tail," said the rattlesnake, "may not seem handsome, but—"

His skillfully threw a coil.

"It's a rattling good thing. Yes."

## In the Sausage Shop.

Purchaser (trying to be funny)—Give me some of your best dog.

Butcher—Certainly, Here, Towser! S-s-sip him!—New York Press.

## An Opinion.

Young Doctor—Which do you consider the best paying specialty?

Old Doctor—People who only think they're sick.—Puck.

Representative Hitt of Illinois was in 1830 a stenographer in the Senate, reporting the debates. In his reporting work he gained the friendship of strong public men, and secured the post of secretary of legation at Paris when Grant was president. That opened the way to a fortunate marriage and a subsequent influence in the public life of Illinois.

Illinois insane hospitals cost \$5,000,000.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of Womb Troubles are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That Bearing-down Feeling, causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.

**OPUM** and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. S. N. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

FISON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Fisons' Cure for Consumption Where All Else Fails. Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

## COST OF ARMOR PLATE

IMPORTANT AMERICAN INDUS TRY BUILT UP BY PROTECTION.

Interesting Facts Relating to Recent Contracts—Europeans Denounce "Invasion of Their Territory"—But Russia Buys More Armor.

Some Oregon papers have published a few careless errors regarding the cost of armor plate, errors that are the result of insufficient acquaintance with, or inquiry into, the subject. The reflections upon the contracts entered into by the Democratic Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Herbert, are equally as unfounded as those upon the policy of protection, which has alone enabled us to supply armor plate, second to none in the world, for use in the construction of American vessels. The importance of this American independence has been fully appreciated by Democrats and Republicans alike. The construction of the plant was expensive, and the administrations of both political parties have deemed it to be the duty of our Government to encourage the establishment of industries of such high National importance. From one of the Oregon papers we quote as follows:

The Bethlehem Company was the lowest bidder for the "Kentucky" and the Carnegie Company for the "Kearsarge" armor. The prices per ton ranged from \$515 to \$628. From this it is apparent that there was collusion in the bidding. The Carnegies got one ship and the Bethlehem works the other. The law that keeps out foreign competition is responsible for this robbery of the people. The Portland Oregonian in mentioning this matter says:

"It was developed by the recent investigation that it costs about \$300 per ton to make armor. Bids for the "Kearsarge" and "Kentucky" armor range from \$500 to \$600. There are only two companies, and each one got one ship. One of these concerns sells armor to Russia for about \$300 per ton. It might be well for us to invite bids from France, Germany and Great Britain."

This is a distortion of the facts, and evidently for the sole purpose of misleading the public. With a difference of \$113 per ton in the price it is direct proof that there was not "collusion in the bidding." Each company bid lower than the other on certain classes of armor for which its respective ships are better fitted for doing certain classes of work. A close figuring, moreover, between the two plants proves the effect of competition and shows that the Government is not paying any exorbitant price for the work.

This armor has been awarded by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, 3907 tons, to the Carnegie Company and 2653 tons to the Bethlehem Company. He did not give the armor for one ship to each company, as stated. The average price of this armor was \$52 per ton below the price of the 1893 contract, and the average price only \$197 per ton, not including the cost for Harveyizing. Any person who had taken the trouble to analyze the tenders and the award would have seen, at a glance, that there could not have possibly been any collusion between the two companies.

In regard to the small lot of armor plate sold to the Russian Government at about \$300 per ton by the Bethlehem Company, it is well known that this was considerably below the cost of production. The sale was made for two purposes. One of these was to keep the American plant busy and afford work for skilled American labor, even at a loss to the employers, as is often done by manufacturers. The other reason was to let Russia, and all Europe, know that the United States could furnish armor plate of a quality that would compare favorably with the best in the world. This object was certainly achieved, for European manufacturers very strongly resented what they were pleased to term, the "invasion of their territory" by American concerns. To "capture the markets of the world" was supposed to be the main object of the Democratic tariff, therefore it is difficult to discern the reason for the carpings Western criticism.

Ample proof that the sale to Russia, at about \$300 per ton, was far below cost has since been afforded by the evidence before the Senate Investigating Committee. Since then orders have been given by the Russian Government to the Bethlehem and Carnegie Companies at prices ranging from \$525.58 to \$535.32 per ton. No country in the world demands such severe requirements for armor as the United States Government, and, even taking this into consideration, the prices being paid at present for armor by the United States Government are no higher than those paid by the Admiralties of France, Germany and Great Britain. If the ballistic requirements were also taken into consideration, the price of armor in America is in reality lower than in England and on the European Continent.

True happiness is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise; it arises, in the first place, from the enjoyment of one's self, and in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a few select companions. False happiness loves to be in a crowd, and to draw the eyes of the world upon her. She does not receive any satisfaction from the applause which she gives herself, but from the admiration which she raises in others.

Though Baron Maurice de Hirsch was of distinguished ancestry and the inheritor of great wealth, his memory will be revered for what he was and what he did. The world cannot but admire the genius of a man who had his phenomenal grasp of great affairs, who could seize opportunities before they were conceived by the ordinary mind, and who could go unerringly to the accomplishment of stupendous undertakings in which millions were involved. But it was not this rare power that insures the lasting fame of Baron Hirsch. The true nobility of the man appeared in his intense sympathy for the poor, the unfortunate and the oppressed, which found eloquent expression in the gift of millions for their relief. He was a magnificent giver, but without ostentation and without thought less worthy than that of ameliorating the condition of his afflicted race. His philanthropy was on the same magnificent scale as his operations in the business world and the ability that guided the one was only outshone by the unselfish charity that prompted the other. The death of his son may have been the chastening affliction that stirred the heart of the father to deeds of mercy and humanity; but the man who could be so moved possessed all the innate virtues so admired in the career of the dead baron. The man who would give forty millions to one good cause and make two continents the beneficiaries of his bounty, deserved all the prosperity that came to him, and left a lesson that the rich men of the world should take to themselves. There could be no greater worldly happiness than he enjoyed in the consciousness of duty done and the blessings his charity invoked.

## No "Campaign" Needed.

It will be noticed that nobody is promising a "campaign of education" this year. Experience has given the people all the education they need to enable them to vote intelligently. All the opportunity now is the ticket and the opportunity.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

## WILSON A STANDARD BEARER.

Free Trade Professor Should Lead Democratic Party's Campaign.

Professor William Lockout Wilson is the logical candidate of the Democratic party for Vice-President. On July 2, 1894, less than two months before the Gormanized edition of the Wilson bill became law, President Cleveland wrote to the professor saying:

"You will be again called on to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform."

What else could this mean than that the Professor would be called to the front, and as a leader? There can be no possible idea that the President ever intended to resign the generalship. That would now be cowardice. But he looks to the Professor as his able adjutant to do all the work and take all the blame for failure should, by any possibility, the cause of tariff reform meet with defeat. But why should it? The President has said that the "rank and file of the Democracy are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail; but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered."

"No surrender" is the rallying cry of the President. The existing law as regards as "party perfidy and party dishonor." He told the Professor that:

"Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, which, in its anticipation, gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment, is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause of the principles upon which it rests means party perfidy and party dishonor."

In this time of trial and tribulation still smarting from the prestige lost to Democratic party pledges, he cannot but again turn to the Professor whom he once commanded in the following warm words of praise:

"In these circumstances they (the Democratic party) cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who, with you have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic lines and guided by Democratic principles."

Who can say, therefore, that Professor Wilson is not the logical running mate of President Cleveland. The tariff is the issue on the following platform written by the President.

"The Democracy of the land demand that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principles."

The President shouts the "rallying cry" and the Professor "will be again called on to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform."

Senator Teller's Sentiment.

I am a protectionist. I believe in protecting American labor and American industries. I do not believe in protecting them in a way that shall give to the manufacturer an opportunity to unduly charge. I would so regulate the duties as to equalize the labor prices in this country and in Europe, and when that is done nobody ought to find any fault.—Hon. Henry M. Teller, U. S. Senator, of Colorado.

Baron de Hirsch takes his place beside Sir Moses Montefiore as one of the world's worthies.

True happiness is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise; it arises, in the first place, from the enjoyment of one's self, and in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a few select companions. False happiness loves to be in a crowd, and to draw the eyes of the world upon her. She does not receive any satisfaction from the applause which she gives herself, but from the admiration which she raises in others.

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## MAKING FIREWORKS.

BUSY SCENES AT A FACTORY ON STATEN ISLAND.

Most of the Employees Are Farmers' Daughters—Turning Out Firecrackers of All Sizes—Making Roman Candles.

ROAD green fields; pretty girls who move as though no civic censors had told them that dress reform was too new; bright-faced boys who work with the enthusiasm of delight; only a few men, whose countenances, begrimed, it is true, yet quite content with the deeds they have to do, and yet heroes in a minor key, for they work face to face with a possibility that their next breath may be taken half in this world and half in sigh for the next. It is a modern Arcadia, set between the hills of Staten Island, and named Graniteville, yet why no man has yet known, for there is no granite nearer than the Army Building that runs up its facade in White-hall street. All this blissful abode of labor is simply a fireworks factory and the Arcadians are its willing hands."

Here it is that 300 persons, mostly farmers' daughters, work from July 1 to July 3, from one year to the next, making colored fires and rockets and Roman candles and those mysterious things known as "set pieces," which go off, it is true, according to programme, but which need a guide and spokesman most times to tell what they are all about. And talk about Chinese labor! Well, these energetic

ones that resemble yellow and blue clay, which are so sensitive to heat that the mere placing of them in the pasteboard cylinder sometimes fires them prematurely by friction.

IN THE LABORATORY.

Most of the set pieces and the rockers are loaded at the outset as the Roman candles are, the system being practically the same. Yet with all the apparent danger the factory has not had an explosion for several years, and insurance companies have confidence enough to risk \$100,000 in policies on the place.

One of the most interesting divisions of the work of preparing for the eagle's

screech is the torpedo factory. The giant torpedoes are made by hand, for they are very sensitive and they require quite a lot of fulminates of silver, which must be treated with extreme courtesy. Boys cut the pieces of tissue paper the exact square, by machine, and then force the centre of the square through the holes of a brass rack. Then glad drops some of the fulminate in the bottom of the lit-

## BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

To make the following quotations of value to buyer and seller alike, it will be necessary to carefully note the prefatory remarks which precede all articles quoted. In a market of this character it is impossible to give prices for every day of the week, but noting the general tendency of trade, those given will be found sufficiently close to enable dealers to base their transactions thereon.

An improved tone is noticed in the produce market. Eggs have advanced a little and meet with a good demand. Butter remains about the same with sales light. Pork is a little off and slow sale. Flour has advanced and trading is comparatively lively. Corn is unchanged. Oats are quiet. Fresh meats are steady. New potatoes from the South are plenty, but command a fair price.

EGGS—The market continues firm for fresh goods, with prices maintained.

Hennery, choice, per doz., 16¢ 17¢; Eastern choice, per doz., 13¢; Michigan, Indiana, etc., 12¢ 12½¢; other western per doz., 11¢ 12¢.

BEANS—The market continues quiet with prices only fairly steady.

Pea, NY and Vt, per bush., \$1 10¢ 11¢; Medium NY and Vt, per bush., \$1 06¢ 11¢.

Yellow peas per bush., \$1 15¢ 18¢; Red kidney, per bush., \$1 10¢ 11¢; California, per bush., \$1 45¢ 6¢.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet with best with grades of fresh creamery and new milk dairies selling best. Low creamery, choice, per lb., \$1 17¢ 18¢.

Creamery, choice, per lb., \$1 17¢ 18¢.

CHEESE—Trade continues quiet, with values quoted steady.

Northern, choice, per lb., 75¢; Northern, sage, 75¢; Western, choice, per lb., 75¢; job, 75¢; job, 75¢ higher.

PROVISIONS—The market for salt pork continues quiet and steady. Fresh ribs, steady.

Pork, long and short, per lb., \$10 11¢.

Pork, fat and hvy backs, \$10 15¢ 17¢; Pork, lean ends, per lb., \$11.

Tongues, best, per lb., \$2 24¢.

Tongues, corned and fresh, per lb., 75¢.

Shoulders, smoked, per lb., 75¢.

Hams, per lb., 9 1/2¢ 10 1/2¢.

Bacon, per lb., 75¢.

Rib

# Arlington Advocate

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Reading Notices, per line, .05 cents  
Special Notices, .15 " " " "  
Religious and Obituary Notices, per line, .08 " "  
Ordinary Advertisements, per line, .08 " "  
Marriages and Deaths—free.

## Christ, the Need of the World.

This is the one theme running through the exercises of the Triennial Internation Sunday School Convention which has been in session in Boston the past week, and its spirit and work cannot be better outlined than in the following extracts from the address of Hon. John Wannamaker, the merchant prince and prominent politician—but more than all else the eminent Sunday school man. He said:

"I make a distinct proposition, namely: That the Sunday school work of today is entitled to higher consideration and more generous support. I call attention to the range and variety of questions fixed for discussion by the committee's program as indicating somewhat the scope and character of the work. The casual observer, who dismisses the subject of the Sunday school with the thought that it refers only to a place and work for little children who meet for an hour once a week with dull teacher, for a doleful hymn and a prosy talk with nothing more than a repetition of the same on the next Sunday, does great injustice to himself and to this now well-grown, firmly established system of education. I honor the statesmanship that provides schools of art and archaeology—the public spirit that gives generously to unlock and bring hither the history of ancient times, both of which are so splendidly illustrated in the museums and libraries of Boston—the city that has so graciously extended her hospitality to this convention. And I cannot refrain from an expression of admiration for the choice of the Divine revelation in the Bible and sacred history as supplying the subjects for the mural decoration of one of the great halls of the new and matchless Public Library building. But I beg that the study of old masters and the excavations of the tombs of Egypt shall not be urged to the neglect of the schools of the heart for the study of the Master of Masters, older than all—who once was dead, but is alive again and forevermore. To know the living Christ is more than to know the secrets of dead kings."

The reply of some of the prominent members of the New England delegation to St. Louis, on their return last Saturday, to the question, how McKinley came to be nominated, "Because the people demanded it," sized up the situation completely.

Ex-United States Senator Lyman Trumbull died Thursday morning at his home in Chicago, at three o'clock. He had been ill a long time, but rallied at intervals, causing hope that he might eventually recover. His last relapse, however, settled his fate in the mind of his physicians, and the end has been expected daily for the past week.

Ex-Secretary Whitney, who recently announced the abandoning of a European trip to enable him to have a hand in the Democratic National Convention, has felt called on to write a letter in which he says he will not be a candidate for President and would decline it if tendered. He is going to devote his great abilities to the task of preventing his party from committing suicide by endorsing the free silver craze.

The July number of Harper's Magazine opens with a paper on General Washington and the period of the Revolution, by Woodrow Wilson. Rarely has a historic personage been made so real and human as Washington here appears.

Mr. Pyle's illustrations of historic scenes worthily accompany Professor Wilson's admirable studies of colonial life and politics. In commemoration of the centenary of the settlement of Cleveland, the number will contain an illustrated paper on the distinctive characteristics of Ohio. A piquant description of English Elections, by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, will give the result of some personal observations in England last summer, showing that the United States is not alone in its need of political reforms. Laurence Hutton will contribute an attractive article on "Literary Landmarks of Venice." The number will be strong in fiction. There will be presented the opening chapters of "Two Mormons from Muddley." John Kendrick Bang's humorous romance, "A Rebellious Heroine," will be concluded. Julian Ralph will contribute a Chinese romance. "The Cabinet Organ," by Octave Thanet; also a humorous story of American artist life abroad, called "A Fool to Fame," from the pen of E. A. Alexander, and a short story by W. E. Norris, called "The Dower's Companion." The Editor's Drawer will open with an amusing lecture, by Kate Douglas Wiggin, on a supposedly new Wagnerian opera, with examples of the music.

Lots of people seem to be in an investigating frame of mind. Strange as it may seem, we want to be investigated. We invite a thorough investigation of our studio and the high-class photographic work which we produce. If you are in need of any kind of photographs, it will pay you and please you to inspect our work if you do not happen to be familiar with it. Our studio is conveniently located on Massachusetts avenue, near Harvard square, Cambridge.

## Arlington's Manual Training.

A highly meritorious exhibition of the two branches of manual training taught in Arlington Public schools, was displayed at the High school building, on Tuesday afternoon and evening of the current week, and which was quite largely attended by the parents of the children included in the courses of training represented. The only regret is that more citizens did not avail themselves of the opportunity to witness what the youth of the town are being taught in this branch in our finely equipped schools. The finished wood work was displayed on long tables in the smaller basement, while in the large roomy basement, which is fitted with the carpenter benches, turning lathes, and other mechanical appliances for use and instruction in the modes of construction of various articles and utensils made of wood, were to be seen lads at work at the benches, giving visitors a practical demonstration of the mode and character of the work which includes instruction in the mechanical art from a mental standpoint. Models or plans are first drawn by the student and from these the various articles are cut out of the block wood, fashioned, carved and put together, and are finally finished by coatings of oil, stain, or varnish as the fancy may dictate. In the earlier part of the afternoon the boys in the classes of the 8th grade from the various schools of the town were found at work fashioning various kinds of cleverly constructed articles. The boys were evidently interested in their occupation and the practical use of this class of training in the public school was at once apparent to the observer. Later in the afternoon the 9th grade took their place at the benches and showed the advance in skill and workmanship which it was natural to expect over the lower grade; but what particularly struck us was the uniformity of the work in its high grade of excellence. Of course this all reflects pleasantly on the ability of the instructor of the boys, Alfred C. Cobb, teacher of manual training. The high school class was in position at the turning lathes from 3 to 5 p.m., and their operations at the same were watched by groups of interested spectators, who were pleased to note the mechanical precision and skill they had attained. Certainly more should be expected of the coming generation with all the advantages they possess over the past, in the means afforded them for education and self-help in our public educational institutions. The exhibition tables held such articles, all neatly and strongly made, as wooden bill files, scoops, carved with fine accuracy from the block, checker boards, trays for various uses, towel racks, and a number of simply constructed articles, but all of practical usefulness. These articles were the work of the 8th and 9th grades, while the 10th grade, or the pupils of the English Div. of the 1st grade in the High school showed some splendid examples of work done on the lathes, including Indian clubs, umbrella racks, nicely carved tool holders, mallets, etc. After leaving the basement we proceeded to room 8, where Miss M. J. Copeland had a class sewing, the girls being from the 8th grade of the town's schools. In the adjoining room was shown a splendid exhibit of the girls' work under the teacher's skillful and efficient instruction. The 8th grade was represented by samples of patches, darning, mending etc., buttonhole making, gusset work, hem-stitching, herringbone, stitching and so on. The samples were wonderfully well done and showed what can be accomplished by the skillful needle woman. The 9th grades were represented by a table filled with garments of all classes, and the more ambitious misses were represented by dresses neatly made and fashioned with no little taste and skill. To us it seemed an exceptionally gratifying display of efficiency on the part of pupils that could not be too highly commended.

## Arlington High School Notes.

The class of '97 have elected the following officers: —Prest., Fred R. White; vice-prest., Helen Cook; secretary, H. Maxwell Brooks; treasurer, Warren C. Taylor. For committee to decorate the hall on graduation night they appointed Herbert Peirce, Helen Cook, Anna Parker, Ernest Woods and Alice Smith.

Class '97 has recently received its class pins from Harrington & Freeman. They are of a conventional leaf pattern in design, the upper section being green and the lower white. In the centre are the figures '97 and the letters A. H. S. This is certainly the most unique and in some respects the handsomest pin that has yet made its appearance at school.

The foot ball team has elected Harold B. Wood captain for next year.

The base ball team selected Fred R. White to captain it through the next season.

Good-bye, '96!

The campaign edition of the New York Sunday Advertiser will be mailed to any address in the United States, outside of New York city, from now until November 8, 1896, upon receipt of 15c. Daily and Sunday Advertiser, for same period, only 65c. Think of it! New York's best and most progressive Republican Sunday newspaper for over four months for the small sum of 15 cents, or daily and Sunday for 65 cents. Send your order at once to the Advertiser, 29 Park Row, N. Y.

The brilliant Henry Watterson, now sojourning abroad, ought to have more sense than to affirm in a speech that the coming election will be a mere scramble for office. Bayard ought to have the monopoly of that sort of nonsense.

## Summer Cottage To Let.

A 5-room furnished summer cottage overlooking Lake Winnipesaukee, Alton Bay, N. H., to let for season, from June 1 to Nov., for \$75 including exclusive use of boat house, and boats. Cuts of cottage and lake can be seen at Hall & Sons' photo ware-rooms, 13 Tremont street, Boston. Apply to FRANK A. LOUCKE, piano tuner, 19 June.

## Farm Property.

Those having farms to sell or exchange, as also those who wish to buy farms, may obtain just what they are looking for by communicating with

E. SCOTT MORSE,  
31 State Street, Room 604, BOSTON.  
19 June

## FOR SALE,

at a low figure a gentleman's turnout, consisting of a beautiful chestnut mare 8 years old, fine open double carriage, a nearly new piano box top buggy and very attractive harness. To see and try the horse call at Clark's stable, Mystic street, Arlington. 19 June.

## Bangor Cream

L. MAYER, Lexington Agt.

Orders solicited. Cream shipped direct to the agent. 19 June 4.

## FOR SALE, House containing 13 rooms.

located on

Pleasant Street, Arlington,

on the borders of Spy pond. The house has been thoroughly remodeled and rebuilt, in detail and finish superior to houses of equal character; including all the conveniences, including air-ducts, only the heat material and water piping being employed; all rooms heated with combination system of hot water and hot air; gas fixtures and curtains in each room and hall. The lot extending to the pond contains about 11,000 sq. ft., is set out with fruit trees and grape vines. For particulars apply to

23 May E. C. TURNER.

## TO LET,

two rooms furnished or unfurnished with board, on Pleasant street, cor. Swan street. Address P. O. Box 174, Arlington. 15 May 5.

## Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of something to patent?

Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.

Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer

and list of two hundred inventions named.

19 June 5

GEO. W. McCLELLAN,

Arlington and Boston Express.

Leave Arlington for Boston at 9 a.m.  
Leave Boston for Arlington at 2:30 p.m.

Office, 67 Franklin St., Boston.

## ORDER BOXES:

In Boston, 34-36 Market street, Box No. 96.

Faneuil Hall Market.

In Arlington, Post-Office, R. W. Shattuck & Co., 104 Holt, Walter K. Hutchinson.

Personal attention to careful handling of goods and prompt delivery. Residences, 5 Webster Street.

26 May

MISS L. BONNELL,

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,

41 BROADWAY,  
ARLINGTON.

17 Apr 13w

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## EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

Mr. Penniman and family moved from East Lexington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Miss Elanor Doran, of Lexington, graduated from Radcliffe College in the class of '96.

Mr. C. Leavitt from Fort Madison, Iowa, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. Alonzo Leavitt.

Sunday evening, June 28th, Rev. J. H. Werner, rector of the Episcopal church, will preach at Emerson Hall at quarter before eight o'clock.

Miss Margaret Barnard preached last Sabbath and her text was "Verily they have their reward." All rewards are not the same kind, but we get what we work for.

The Salvation Army Corps commanded by Capt. H. McClellan held a meeting at Village Hall, Monday evening, June 22d. A small number was present and there was music and speaking.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Russell, of Arlington, have moved into their new house on Pleasant street and Mrs. Russell's many friends here are most happy to welcome her back to her old home.

Quite a party of our people went Thursday to Sunday, to enjoy the festivities of the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swain, as the bride of twenty-five years resided in Lexington when she was Miss Emma Sanborn.

The members of the Relief Corps will go next Monday evening, June 29th, to offer their hearty congratulations to their venerable and respected comrade, Mrs. Isaac Parker, as she will then celebrate her 95th birthday.

Mr. Herbert Austin, a milk man in our village, was attacked on Alpine street, Somerville, just after three o'clock Friday morning. Three men sprang upon him and he did his best to defend himself, but they tore his clothes and we are told took the contents of his pockets.

Last Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Werner was unavoidably detained at home by the anniversary exercises at his own church, which were postponed on account of the weather, but a few assembled at Follen Hall and there was prayer, reading of scripture and singing.

Died, in Arlington, Sunday, June 21st, Mrs. Miranda (McIntyre), widow of Willard C. Austin, aged 82 years and 4 months. Her funeral occurred on Tuesday at the chapel at Worcester. Mrs. Austin resided five years in our village, opposite the hotel and is remembered very pleasantly by many of our people. She was very bright, genial and patient, and belonged to a family noted for its longevity. She was the grandmother of Mr. L. Austin, who is with Mr. Carlton A. Childs and will be greatly missed in the home where she has been so tenderly cared for.

Sunday afternoon Follen church was adorned with a wealth of floral beauty, as it was the floral concert of the Sunday school. The program was as follows:—Organ voluntary; processional by the school; recitations by the Misses Edna Locke, Florry W. Whilton, Katie Foster, Apple F. Fletcher; song by choir; recitations by Gertie Whilton, Mattie Wilson, Gerrie Johnson; song by school; recitations by Hattie Dame, Beulah Locke, Marion Jewett, Mildred Caldwell, Katie Johnson, Henrietta Locke and Eleanor Worthen; reading by Corinne Locke; recitations by Alice Kilgore, Orrin C. Pierce, John and Walter Wilson and Charlie Johnson; Orrin C. Pierce sang the solo and Florence and Corinne Locke the duet and the school the chorus. Miss Barnard gave a very interesting address on her visit, three weeks since, to the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. After a description of the engine and cars and the different clothes she was obliged to wear, she said in the first place the big gate is locked because an anvil, made from the drippings of the cave, was once stolen from it. Entering by it you go through the broad way or the main entrance, which is 30 feet wide, 100 feet long and 60 feet high; 150 miles of the cave have been explored, but it is calculated to be two hundred miles. When you enter the rotunda it reminds you of the one at Washington. While she enjoyed the beauty of the stalactites and stalagmites of limestone, she was disappointed that they were brownish grey in color and not pure white. Mr. Ernest Kauffmann is superintendent of the school and he presented the scholars who had not been absent during the year, with books.

The strawberry festival, given by the Follen Alliance, came off Thursday evening, June 18th, at Emerson Hall. A small but pleasant company was present and feasted on cold meats, coffee, strawberries, ice cream and cake. Rev. G. W. Cooke introduced Rev. Mr. Huxtable of South Boston, who said he came in response to Bro. Cooke's invitation and as he had no definite subject assigned, he wished Dr. Fiske had spoken first and he could have taken some of his bait and he feared repeating the thought which they might have previously heard. He said there was more or less superstition in all sects, and not alone in Bridget's holy water, for even a Unitarian friend of his carried a potato in his pocket to ward off rheumatism. He thought we had better not boast of our great reasoning powers and intellectuality of to-day, when we looked back on the cultured Greeks and those who lived in Shakespeare's day. He thinks our religion should be less argumentative and more from the heart and we should be loyal to our faith and church work. Dr. Fiske, of East Boston, said he started out to know the geography of the country round Boston and he came from the Medical Conference with Mr. Cooke and he had been exploring the region round here, until he surely knew where he was. He did not believe with brother Hux-

table who, with Dr. Pullman, of Lynn, in his address at the Conference, gave a pessimistic view of the present, or underlined it. He did not believe democracy was on trial, any more than our public education. There were far more cultured scholars to-day than in ancient Greece, or in the days of Shakespeare, and though our churches are not thronged, still religion is doing a great work in all classes. Dr. Fiske believes we should emphasize God consciousness and also emphasize the value of human life. If we feel the power of the Christ life in ourselves, then we shall see the altruistic feeling increasing and we shall live for others.

The drawing exhibition at Adams school was Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and was remarkably good in all the departments, showing great progress and faithful instruction. In Miss Fiske's room, the little children had a fine display on the walls, including lines, angles, triangles, borders, circles and objects based on them, and then alternation of size and form were shown and basket bags made of paper and a variety of little things made of clay, such as crackers, apples, etc. A block from each scholar was shown in wood work and vegetables, and a fine showing of baskets, boxes and wood work by each scholar, and the best exhibit was by Eddie Merrifield. Miss Ingram's room showed good results, there being an exhibit of botanical, pictorial, geometrical drawing and original designs with many beautiful things made on paper. The wood cutting was displayed and Miss Florence Locke and Miss Essala Cooke had the best showing. In the highest grade (Miss Prescott's) we first behold leaves and sprays then the pictorial, which was excellent—old hats, peanuts, dropping out of the bag, vegetables, etc., then geometrical development of historic surface ornaments and design and color. The wood work the pupils and teachers may well be proud of, some of it being original designs. Clifford W. Pierce had the best exhibit in the eighth grade and Jennie E. Burke in the ninth grade. She framed Samuel Adams from whom our school was named. Miss Prescott makes a specialty of free-arm movement in penmanship and the result of her instruction is remarkable.

While the reporter at the centre will give the full report of the graduation exercises Wednesday, as part of the class is from our village we have been requested to mention this in particular in our column. The hall was beautiful in its adornments, and the graduates presented fine appearance and all did well. Mr. Frank H. Mason had a timely essay on "Some problems of to-day," and showed that our young men leave our school, armed with weapons of thought, to battle with the vital questions of the times. Miss Anna Maynard Lawrence gave us a fine word painting of the "Lexington High school," and can be truly called the prophetess, though none will live to test the truth of her prophesying. Miss Lydia Blanchard showed us that heroes were not alone (as many are inclined to think) in the history of the past, but made us feel that the "Heroines of history" were many, noble and heroic. Mr. Howard S. O. Nichols gave us a warm and earnest salutary and then read an essay on "The practical value of a liberal education," convincing almost the skeptical that knowledge is power and the higher we go the better and richer the fruit on the tree of knowledge and that it benefits our every day work.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough banishes them. Clark & Gay.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Clark & Gay.

Commission Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds executed in all markets.

Private wire connecting with J. D. Probst & Co. 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Children's Sunday will be observed by the Union Parish on Sunday. In the evening there will be a Sunday school concert under the direction of Mr. M. N. Brigham, to which all are cordially invited to be present. Concert at seven o'clock.

Mr. H. B. Bean has made a recent tour through the White mountain section on business, and reports very few tourists to this summer resort as yet.

Mrs. Mary Dana Hicks, of Boston, a director in Prang's Normal Art Classes, will occupy the residence of Mr. George R. Dwelle, on Park Avenue, during the months of July and August.

Miss Averill has enjoyed a pleasant vacation at Maynard, Shirley and Littleton.

Mr. Paul Capron, the son of Mrs. Chapman, of Tanger street, gave a spread on Class Day, at Harvard at 8 p.m., and by appointment, before 5 p.m.

The last general meeting of all interested in 4th of July parade, will be held on Tuesday evening June 30th, at the residence of H. B. Bean, at eight o'clock. Everybody invited.

Master Garfield Stone, the boy soprano, will sing next Sunday night at the children's concert at Union Chapel. Concert at seven.

Mr. Paul Capron, the son of Mrs. Chapman, of Tanger street, gave a spread on Class Day, at Harvard at 8 p.m., and by appointment, before 5 p.m.

GEO. D. MOORE, Licensed Auctioneer

for Middlesex County, and President Arlington Co-operative Bank.

OFFICE AT CO-OPERATIVE BANK, 280 Arlington Avenue.

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## MINIATURE Boston Business Directory,

Giving the names and locations of Arlington and Boston people doing business in Boston.

AUDITOR and Public Accountant  
EDWARD L. PARKER,  
68 Chauncy Street, Boston.

DR. J. W. BAILEY, Dentist,  
194 Boylston Street,  
Opposite Public Garden, Boston.

BROADWAY NATL BANK,  
Mile St. cor. Arch.

R. C. Downer, Pres.  
F. O. Squire, V. Prest.  
J. B. Kellogg, Cashier.  
Accounts of corporations, firms and individuals are solicited.

N. L. CHAFFIN,  
Dining Rooms, Dining Rooms,  
No. 63 Cornhill.

FROST & ADAMS CO.,  
37 Cornhill,  
Artists' Materials. Architects' Supplies.

J. F. HUTCHINSON,  
7 Water street, Boston.  
Fire insurance on real estate or personal property solicited.  
If you desire to borrow or lend money on good real estate as security call at my office.

HARRINGTON & FREEMAN,  
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,  
No. 59 Court St.

MILLS & DEERING,  
Butter, Cheese and Eggs.  
Stalls 22 and 24 Quincy Market.

A. S. MITCHELL,  
Auctioneers and Real Est. Agent.  
113 Devonshire St. Room 67.

JAMES H. SHEDD,  
Auctioneer and Conveyancer,  
Notary Public.  
5 Waverly Block, Charlestown.  
Residence, Draper Avenue, Arlington.  
ESTABLISHED 1842. INCORPORATED 1891.

JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO.,  
Pork, Hams, Lard, Sausages.  
21-23 Fenway Hall Market.

SWEENEY'S OVERLAND EX.  
Arlington and Boston.  
Offices 77 Kingston, 35 F. H. Sq.



Removed to 3 Park sq., near Boylston St.



DAVID CLARK, MILL ST., ARLINGTON.  
I am now prepared to furnish First Class

CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS, WEDDINGS

And EVENING PARTIES at Reasonable Prices. Horse Drawn Wagons for seating eight persons, a convenient and stylish vehicle for general driving and excursion parties. Special pains will be taken to meet all reasonable demands.

TELEPHONE No. 153-2.

Hornblower & Weeks,  
Bankers & Brokers,  
53 STATE ST., ROOM 203,  
BOSTON.

HENRY HORNBLOWER,  
Member Boston Stock Exchange  
JOHN W. SQUIRES, member of New York Stock Exchange.

Commercial and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

CABLE TRANSFERS.

Member of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

City and Town Loans and Railroad Bonds.

Commission Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds executed in all markets.

Private wire connecting with J. D. Probst & Co. 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

WILLIAM BASSET,  
Banker and Broker,

53 STATE STREET, - BOSTON, MASS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Commercial and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

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Private wire connecting with J. D. Probst & Co. 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

ADAM WALKER,  
Tailor,

Finance Blk, Arlington.

First-Class Work Guaranteed.

Why go to Boston to have garments cleaned and repaired when it can be done better and cheaper right here at home by competent workmen. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. Agent for the best dye house in N. E.

Sept. 2m.

W. H. H. TUTTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-law

OFFICE:  
55 Devonshire St., Room 200, Boston.  
Arlington Office, Savings Bank Building (upstairs) Arlington hours, 7 p.m., and, by appointment, before 5 p.m.

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## Killed a Bear and Won a Husband

"Jack has always said that my physical courage first attracted him." This was one of Mrs. Jack's casual confidences, noted at a meeting of the Band, Gusset and Seam, and recalled by members of the society when they assemble for afternoon tea under the oaks of Burlingame.

Jack and his friends have not yet arrived. "It will be an hour before the men come," some one suggests, regarding Mrs. Jack adoringly from her place at her feet. The devotion of "Dr. Jim's" troopers to their leader has its counterpart in the sentiment which Mrs. Jack inspires in the ranks of the Band, Gusset and Seam.

With the passing of winter the activities of this coterie have been merged into the pursuits affected by the fashionable set which girdles the globe from New York to London, by way of Yokohama. But Mrs. Jack rarely joins in such mild diversions as the trailing of a golf sphere, or watching polo from the top of a coach.

Give her the freedom of the desert, with a shadow, yellow as its sands, in advance of her, creeping, velvet footed toward the shelter of a rocky canon; or a shimmering stretch of tropical water, broken into waves which threaten to engulf her frail canoe, as she watched the struggles of a dying alligator. The memory of such scenes as these recurs to her now, as her eyes travel over the trim landscape, and the sighs as she observes irrelevantly:

"I am like old Horace Walpole; I do not care for a country so tame that it may be stroked."

The small circle around the tea-table exchanges congratulatory glances. Its entertainment is assured when Mrs. Jack begins to find fault with Nob Hill and Burlingame.

"Fort Whoop-Up is not exactly what you would call domesticated," Mrs. Jack continues, thoughtfully.

"We arrived there at dusk—Aunt Pyncheon, Cousin Tom and I—with tents, blankets, and a small arsenal of rifles and ammunition.

"My aunt, from the back seat of the buckboard, surveyed the surroundings and said decisively: 'Please to have some one take me to my hotel.'

"Yes, dear; we will hail a passing cab and go at once," I replied.

"Just then a tall, lean man rose, apparently from the adobe and sage of the trail. He wore a frieze of gray felt, which had once been a hat, held together by a rattlesnake band and a dado of cartridge belt, hunting knife, and pistol.

"I'm the runner for the Commercial House," he announced, gathering his wreck of a sombrero skillfully in one hand.

"You must have run a long way," I said, sweeping the vacant horizon with my eye. Supper had long been over at the Commercial House, but the proprietor found the remnants of it, and set them out, with no foolish frippery of table cloth and napkins.

"Sounds and scents of the summer night crowded in at the shutterless windows—the pungent breath of sage, with faint perfume from the primroses, dropped here and there through the violet dusk like flakes of newly fallen snow. Somewhere near the house a stream hurried on to the Pacific, babbling of a country it had lately left."

"I am very wary of attacking a bear with cubs. Jack says my courage on this occasion amounted to foolhardiness; for, without an instant's hesitation, I aimed at the foremost cub. Then I saw a rifle at the foot of the tree. Having distracted the mother and her little ones, the owner of the rifle slipped down the tree and helped me to fight. I don't know how it would have all ended if two of my guides had not joined us."

"They credited me with bringing the old bear down. If I did," Mrs. Jack comments, naïvely, "it was a pretty shot. Of course, Jack—I mean the man in the tree—insisted that I had finished the whole family, and equally, of course, he had a great deal to say about my having saved his life. Later he assured me that it was a vain deliverance unless—unless—" Mrs. Jack pauses, and a dash of crimson overcomes the russet of her cheeks.

"The next day we set out to find this land with our guides and pack horses. It was a long climb from the river bottom to the zigzag trail winding through a forest hot and spicy and silent as an Eastern grove sacred to the worship of some heathen god. The years bear hard on this company of gnarled and shaggy trees, burned brown by immemorial suns, dwarfed and twisted by hot winds from the south in summer and cold blasts from the north in winter. It was a relief to get into the younger world of the scrub oak, which never grows to man's estate, where we pitched our tents for the first night."

"It may be magnificent, but it is not

war," Mrs. Jack replies sententiously, as she gives her husband a cup of tea.—San Francisco Argonaut.

### Bird Dogs Training Each Other

We all know how few and far between the good dogs are, whether good, bad or indifferent trainers have had them in hand. Not one out of a hundred is so well trained that he has sense of his own. It may be possible that we may be training our hunting dogs wrong. Those dogs that I trained perfectly had no sense of their own, and those that I half-trained had more sense, were better bird finders, but each of them had some canine idiosyncrasy that brought him down below the level of the desirable dog.

"So it was a surprise to us, when we returned to camp one night, to be woken by a strange camp fire half way down the mountain. This did not please me. I had gone there for sport and solitude. The one argues the existence of the other. The fire had woken from the same spot for a week, when we moved on to regions more remote and savage, where bear tracks honeycombed the ground, and elk appeared and vanished through the aisles of pine, tossing their great antlers like the branches of an oak forest.

"I had been out all day, and oddly enough seen nothing but a porcupine, which waddled across my trail, fear and defiance indifferently compounded in his bristling quills and hurried gait. The sunsets in the neighborhood of Fort Whoop-Up are magnificent. Every night the fires burn over Crowfoot and Tail Creek, Moosejaw and Flathead. The peaks of Brown, Hooker and Back go from pink and crimson into gray, but gray without a hint of coldness—ashes of roses, you might call it—and then, in an instant, only the light from the stars sparks the spot where late the splendor shone.

"I declare that sounds like poetry," Mrs. Jack interrupts herself to exclaim, "except that it needs something to go before it:

"Tum ti-tum-ti-tum ti-tum,  
Where late the splendor shone.

"It won't do in such shape. It reminds one of a militia company without a drum major."

"Never mind," the circle around Mrs. Jack interposes, impatiently; "we are anxious to hear the story."

"I never could write poetry," Mrs. Jack concludes, after more mental fumbling for something to complete the couplet.

"Well, I stood overlooking the valley. Darkness was creeping up Mount Head, as the tide comes up the sands, only noiselessly. Nature has too much to do out there, in the great Northwest, to make a fuss over anything.

"Suddenly I heard a crackling in the bushes below me. A mountain sheep? Perhaps a grizzly. I was on my knees in an instant, with my rifle at full cock.

"My eyes met a curious spectacle. Two bear cubs were in the act of climbing a small pine tree which looked suspiciously top heavy. Something dark lay along the tree's topmost branch—a shape which resolved itself into the figure of a man dressed in a gray Norfolk jacket, knickerbockers, golf stockings, and canvas shoes. The bear sat at the foot of the tree, with an air of one to whom time is no object. One of the cubs would climb a little way, and as the tree shook ominously, I was irresistibly reminded of the story of the old hunter in a like predicament, who as the bear neared the slender branch upon which he hung, cried: 'You idiot, don't come out here. You'll break the branch and kill us both!'

"I am very wary of attacking a bear with cubs. Jack says my courage on this occasion amounted to foolhardiness; for, without an instant's hesitation, I aimed at the foremost cub. Then I saw a rifle at the foot of the tree. Having distracted the mother and her little ones, the owner of the rifle slipped down the tree and helped me to fight. I don't know how it would have all ended if two of my guides had not joined us."

"They credited me with bringing the old bear down. If I did," Mrs. Jack comments, naïvely, "it was a pretty shot. Of course, Jack—I mean the man in the tree—insisted that I had finished the whole family, and equally, of course, he had a great deal to say about my having saved his life. Later he assured me that it was a vain deliverance unless—unless—" Mrs. Jack pauses, and a dash of crimson overcomes the russet of her cheeks.

"Oh, Jack, you have come," she cries, as a man approached the small group, followed by half a dozen more in riding clothes.

"It was a stiff brush, Di; you ought to have been along."

"It may be magnificent, but it is not

## OSTRICH FARM.

### A Picturesque and Profitable Industry in Florida.

#### The Eggs of The Big Birds Fetch Twenty-Five Dollars Apiece.

During the Atlanta exposition last fall major H. C. Tiffin, of Courtland, on the Indian river in Florida, while he was in Atlanta, bought fifteen ostriches, seven females and eight males, and carried them to his Indian river home.

This was the initial move toward the establishment of this most picturesque and profitable industry in the South. The ostriches soon became acclimated and are now as happy and thrifty a colony as one would wish to see. Thirteen of the birds were raised on a farm in southern California, and the other two were raised in South Africa and were imported to this country. The hens have been laying since early last spring and forty-two eggs are now hatching.

Major Tiffin uses an ordinary chicken incubator for hatching, and just forty-two days are required to hatch an ostrich egg. A number of eggs are being hatched by the hens in the nests.

The incubator is heated by a kerosene lamp with thermometer attachment. A temperature of 110 degrees will kill the eggs, and an electric bell contrivance warns major Tiffin in his house of any undue rise in the temperature. "Mineral wool," a composition of slag and other rocks, is used as packing around the eggs. The vitreous substance is converted into a fibrous condition for this purpose. In appearance it consists of innumerable tiny silk cells formed by the intertwining of the fibres.

The birds are separated by pairs, each pair or family requiring a half acre run. The runs or lots are provided with plenty of gravel, dry sand and grain food. A hose furnishes cool and fresh water for the pool and stall in each run.

The gravel was secured in Atlanta. The ostrich house is a round structure, sixty feet in diameter, and is located in the centre of the ten-acre farm. Railing from the centre of the house are sixteen stalls extending to the limit of the enclosure, giving each bird a room to itself, the sixteenth stall extending into the house yard of major Tiffin and serving as an avenue into the ostrich domain. In the very center of the ostrich house, under a large central draught shaft, is a circular chamber, with doors opening into each stall thus affording a means of transference from one stall to another without going outside of the inclosure, and through which the ostriches may be changed at will. A three-foot opening extends along the walls near the eaves. A similar opening is left in the cupolas, and these openings will be screened with fine netting. The house entrance to each stall is closed by a heavy door, thus shutting up the ostriches at night and keeping the mosquitoes out. The ostriches are permitted to run during the day, and at night they are confined to their rooms for repose. A female ostrich begins laying usually when she is five years old, laying after that period during each year exactly 50 eggs, weighing 34 ounces each. These eggs sell for \$20 apiece anywhere in the world that there is a market for them. Thus, after a hen reaches her fifth birthday she earns by her laying \$1,000 a year, as much as a railway clerk or as much as some bank cashiers—to say nothing of a newspaper correspondent's earnings.

This is not all the earning capacity of this famous bird, for the ostrich feather is always sold at good prices. The fertilizer that is obtained from an ostrich farm is very valuable, and major Tiffin will hereafter use it exclusively on his extensive farm. Major Tiffin will soon begin the training of two of his ostriches to draw a cart on his farm. In Africa ostriches are frequently put to such use, and the same is done in California to some extent of late. The ostrich is very strong, standing from five to six feet high, and is sometimes vicious and unmanageable. A careful and experienced trainer soon gets even the most vicious of the birds in control, after which the birds become much attached to the keeper.—Atlanta Constitution.

#### New Woman's Year.

De la Ware—Ah, well! "Man proposes and—"

Erie Depough—Not this year, Miss Ware. It's your innings now.—Buffalo Journal.

An Antarctic iceberg has been seen

that was twenty miles wide, forty

miles in length and 800 feet in height.

### Magnetic Torpedo for Ships.

Experiments are being made with an invention for the torpedo service, at the torpedo station in Narragansett Bay, of which remarkable results are expected. The torpedoes now in existence, as far as their destructive qualities are concerned, are perfect when a vessel is struck by one of them, but should one of them miss the torpedo is lost.

The device which is now being experimented with consists of a magnet, delicately constructed and intended to be hung on an arm at the bow, which is in turn fastened to the rudder. The two arms are connected by crossed wires or chains, and the idea of the invention is that, when approaching a vessel the magnet will be attracted in that direction, and in turning will move the arm to which it is fastened and so operate the rudder, thus steering the torpedo toward the ship. It is said that the magnet is so delicately constructed that should it come within one hundred yards of the vessel it would be effective.

The torpedoes will be painted water color and would be of immense advantage at night, when the enemy has distinguished the lights aboard ship. The improved torpedoes are cigar shaped, and would approach a hostile fleet with more stealth than even a submarine boat would.

The question has been raised as to whether the magnet would not be attracted to the vessel from which it is fired, but the mechanism is arranged so that the magnet will not be influenced at all until it has reached a certain distance from the vessel.

Daryl D. Huskies, of the General Electric Company, of Boston, is the inventor. The device is seven feet long and weighs 130 pounds. At a recent trial the magnet needle followed an iron steamer at distances of from fifty to several hundred feet. The boat against which the device was operated was a comparatively small iron one, and could not be expected to offer as great an attraction as the big battleships plated with armor.

The fact that these experiments are being made has been cabled abroad by the military attaches of foreign legations at Washington. With a view of offsetting the deadly power of these torpedoes, there is a talk of trying to demagnetize the big war cruisers. If battles can be demagnetized, it is thought that warships may be also.—New York Journal.

#### Fishes Eating All His Meadow Grass.

A rancher whose place is on the bottom along the Willamette slough, below Holbrook station, was in the city recently to find out whether he had any recourse against the United States fish commission for the introduction of carp into the rivers of this section.

He says these fish are destroying his meadows by eating his grass and grubbing up the roots. As the water overflows his meadow, the carp follow it up in thousands, the small ones weighing about three pounds pushing their way up where the water is only three inches or so in depth, when the water recedes he will have mud flats in place of the meadows.

He says that while looking at the fish eating his grass one Sunday he got so mad that he took off his shoes and stockings and went out into the shallow water and attacked them with a hoe. He slashed a lot of them in two, but when the drove became alarmed and made for deep water they bumped their noses against his shins, and came near knocking him off his feet, and his ankles were all black and blue from the bumping he got. As for driving the carp away he says he might as well have tried to sweep back the rise of the Columbia with a broom.—Morning Oregonian.

#### Pre-Natal Influence.

"The most marked case of a mother's fright showing in her offspring is that of an Indian in my country," said D. L. Rogers of Vancouver, B. C., at the Howard. "He is known as the 'Bear-faced Indian,' and the resemblance to a bear is much more marked than that of the dog-faced boy who was exhibited for several years to a dog. The bear-faced Indian, which is the only name by which he is known, comes down from the north every hop season to pick hops and his services are very greatly in demand. He can pick more hops than any two other Indians in the band. His companions have but little to do with him, seeming to regard him in a superstitious way, but the cause of his deformity is well established.

His mother, while picking hops, was suddenly confronted by a large bear and was frightened into convulsions, the bear, however, not molesting her. In a few weeks the bear-faced Indian was born.—Washington Star.

#### Origin of a Famous Phrase.

The phrase *sab rosa* ("under the rose,") has been said to have originated from the many plots and conspiracies engendered during the wars of York and Lancaster, but it is much more probable that it arose from a custom—now fallen into disuse, but once very general among the nations of the north of Europe—of suspending a rose over the heads of the guests at feasts, to signify that whatever transpired was of a confidential nature.

Illinois has a mild compulsory education law, and reasonable laws relating to the employment of minors and females in factories.

## FOR ARMY USE

### New Emergency Rations For Uncle Sam's Soldiers.

#### Aluminum Equipments Made To Lighten The Warrior's Load.

Uncle Sam's soldiers never will have to endure the emergency ration for a steady diet. It doesn't distend the stomach enough, and that requirement is almost as essential as the furnishing of nutriment. These condensed foods are intended to be used only as a last resort, and as such they will keep body and soul together until better days come. The medical board and other staff officers, with some from the line, who have been experimenting with various emergency rations, have reported. It favors the *erbwurst*, a pea sausage used in the German army. This is made of pea meal, smoked ham and beef extract, and contains more nutriment than beef alone.

Then the condensed pea soup is recommended. The soup is put up dry in four-ounce packages, which will make three pints of rich soup. It is composed of pea flour and beef extract, and has been known to keep for three or four years. It pleasantly distends the stomach to some extent, and it is said one package boiled in water will stand off a man's hunger for a whole day. The old hardtack, well remembered by those who went through the war, can't be improved upon. It is made wholly of flour and water, and the fat used in some substitutes is undesirable, because it won't "keep."

England's emergency ration, beef extract and honey and cocoa, is highly favored. It is put up in two four-ounce cans held together by a soldered strip. The beef can be made into soup or can be eaten dry. The two cans will keep up a man's strength for thirty-six hours if he is content to take small portions at a time. Though the coffee and tea in the shape of capsules, etc., were not approved, the Board liked a saccharine one-grain pill, which is 300 times as sweet as sugar. Four grains is enough for three quarts of coffee.

Before long the army will be supplied with aluminum canteens, meat cans and various other receptacles light to carry and easy to clean. The weight of the new equipments is about half that of the old. The canteens are made of a solid piece, and therefore are leakable. Of course they don't rust. One side of the canteen is concave, to fit the hip or the horse's side. The meat can looks like a huge silver watch case. It is ten inches across. Each half can be used as a plate or one as a plate and the other as a frying pan. All housekeepers know the danger of putting a pan on the stove with nothing in it.

An aluminum pan melts a little sooner than other metal, but there are few acids which will corrode it.

For this non-corroding quality instruments made of the metal are valuable to surgeons. Aluminum wire to sew up wounds also is useful.

Experiments are being made with aluminum horse-shoes, but they are rather costly yet—fifty cents each at wholesale.—New York Press.

#### Work Done by Earthworms.

In 1890 Alvan Millson, an employee of the British colonial government at Lagos, West Africa, made some remarkable observations on the work of earthworms. "For scores of miles around Lagos," he says, "the earth is literally covered to the depth of several inches with these little cylinders, which have been cast hard by the sun. Having removed these casts from a space of about two square feet, I weighed them carefully and found that the weight was 10-13 pounds.

I weighed them carefully and found that the weight was 10-13 pounds. Estimating five pounds to the square foot as the amount of earth which these creatures bring to the surface annually, I find that they bring up an average of not less than 62,233 long tons of subsoil to each acre of farm land in this vicinity."—Washington Star.

The phrase *sab rosa* ("under the rose,") has been said to have originated from the many plots and conspiracies engendered during the wars of York and Lancaster, but it is much more probable that it arose from a custom—now fallen into disuse, but once very general among the nations of the north of Europe—of suspending a rose over the heads of the guests at feasts, to signify that whatever transpired was of a confidential nature.

# Children's Column



THE CHILDREN.

They are such tiny feet!  
They have gone so short way to meet  
The years which are required to break  
Their steps to evenness, and make  
Them go.  
More sure and slow!  
They are such little hands!  
Be kind; things are so new, and life but  
stands.

A step beyond the doorway. All around  
New days have found  
Such tempting things to shine upon, and the  
hands are tempted off, you know.

They are such fond, clear eyes,  
That widen to surprise  
At every turn! They are so often held  
To sun or showers, showers soon dispelled  
By looking in our face.

Love asks for so much grace!

They are such fair, frail gifts!  
Uncertain as the riffs  
Of light that lie along the sky;  
They may not be here by and by.  
Give them not love, but more, above  
And harder patience with the love.

—Washington Critic.

## TAMING WILD MICE.

An uncommonly good mouse story is given by a correspondent of the London Spectator. Almost incredulous as it sounds, it appears to be well vouched for. It offers another proof of the power of persistent kindness.

A lady living in my house in the country announced to me one day that she had tamed a family of mice, consisting of a father and mother and seven young mouse children, who had made their nest in the partially decayed ash frame of the window in her first floor bedroom, which had an opening on the sill outside.

She further stated that she could identify the members of this family, and could induce them to come to her call and feed out of her hand. These statements appeared so incredible that I felt compelled to express my disbelief in them in the absence of personal proof of their veracity, and she therefore requested me to accompany her to her room, there to receive such evidence as would satisfy my doubts.

I went and stood with her close to her open window and she called the mice by the names, "Jim," "Tom," "Jack," and so on, to which she asserted that she had accustomed them, and I saw them come, one by one, to the widow ledge, where they ate bread out of her hand, and subsequently out of my own, not timidly, but as if in full assurance of safety.

On the afternoon of the same day I had a small tennis party in the garden on which this bedroom looked. My cousin whose Christian name is Jim, was playing tennis, and several of the party, including myself, were sitting in the garden beneath the mouse window, when afternoon tea was brought out to us, and I called loudly, "Jim! Jim!" several times to communicate that fact to my cousin.

At the third or fourth call something ran across the path, and one of the party threw his hat at it, and killed what we found to be a mouse.

The mouse tamer was not present, and knew nothing of the occurrence, to which, indeed, none of us attached more than passing importance. The next morning, however, still in ignorance of the incident, she informed us that her little "Jim," had disappeared from her family, and that although the others came as usual at her call, he remained absent and I know that he never reappeared.

## PETS THE PARK SQUIRRELS.

A venerable looking man with snow white hair and beard is a regular morning visitor at Mount Morris park, in Harlem. He always enters the park at Fifth avenue, walks quietly to a large tree, and taps against it with his cane. At the same time he calls softly. In a few moments sharp barks of delight are heard among the branches and one or two gray squirrels are seen to run down the trunk of the tree. The old man smiles and coaxes and pretty soon the squirrels have jumped from the tree to his shoulders and have begun an exploration in search of pockets.

The gray pets always are rewarded by finding some nuts, which they carry off in the branches of the tree and eat. Sometimes they make two or three trips down the tree and clamber over the old man and search his pockets.

## FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

### COMMON PURPOSE COW.

The following is a good description of the common purpose cow. Suppose a farmer desired to raise some small grain, and some corn, and some truck, such as onions, cabbage, etc., and in providing the necessary tools he would conclude he would not fill up his tool house with a variety of implements adapted to each crop, but would just buy one eight-inch plow. He knows it is too small for field plowing, and too large to cultivate cabbage and onions, but it is about half way between—and a kind of a happy medium—a common purpose tool. You would hardly give that man credit for real good judgment. Cows are the dairyman's tools in a certain sense, and should be specially adapted to their work.

### HARNESS POLISH.

Four ounces glue, one and one-half pints vinegar, two ounces gum arabic, half pint black ink, two drams camphor. Break the glue in pieces, put it in a basin and pour over it about a pint of vinegar; let it stand until it becomes perfectly soft. Put the gum in another vessel, with the ink, till it is perfectly dissolved; melt the camphor in as much water as will cover it, which may be easily done by placing the cup containing it near the fire about an hour before you want to use it. To mix them, pour the remaining vinegar with the softened glue into a sand pan upon a gentle fire, stirring until it is perfectly dissolved, that it may not burn the bottom, being careful not to let it reach the boiling point—about eighty-two degrees C. is the heat. Next add the gum, let it arrive at the same heat again; add the camphor. Take from the fire and pour it off for use. To use it put as much as is required in a saucer; heat it sufficiently to make it fluid, and apply a thin coat with a piece of dry sponge; if the article is dried quickly, either in the sun or by fire, it will have the better polish.—American Farmer.

### THE FINE-TOOTH COMB IN CROP CULTIVATION.

The contest is still on between the old-fashioned and the new-fashioned cultivation of coarse crops. The old fashion says: "You can't make me believe that your new-fangled weeder and smoothing harrows can tell the difference between corn plant and a weed." The new fashion retorts: "Your dull hoe and soddy corn rows drove the boys off the farm." It is a sort of guerilla warfare upon the outskirts of the two systems. The sober seeker after truth would like to see the real issues joined, for he is tender both of his back and of his young plants. The impartial student of the question will find that the new-fangled machine does not distinguish between species of plants, but it does have a brutal respect for strength, and will tear out the hair-like tendrils of a just-sprouted weed but leave unharmed the deeper rooted corn or potato plant. But it will leave the weed if once well established; therefore "early and often" is a by-law of the process. On the other hand, if the smoothing harrow or weeder can scrape along a piece of sod, a flat stone, or an old corn stub, it appears to enjoy the destruction of a young corn plant equally with the crow or chipmunk. A clean surface in preparing for the crop is therefore another necessity of successful use of the new corn culture. With these things in mind the new method can be made a great improvement on the old, by any farmer.—American Agriculturist.

### RINGING TREES.

Architects will remember that the old books on buildings advise that the trees intended to be cut for timber should have a ring of bark cut around the trunk in the latter part of the winter preceding the autumn season in which they are to be felled. This advice seems to have been founded on experience, but so far as we know it is never followed in modern times. Very recently, however, M. Mer, of the forest school of Nancy, in answering an inquiry as to the best means for preserving wooden telegraph poles from the ravages of insects, explains the effect of "ringing" growing trees in a very interesting manner.

According to M. Mer, a tree intended to be used for a telegraph pole should be cut in the autumn, and during the preceding winter should have a ring cut out of the bark, down to the wood, near the upper part of the trunk. If this is done the ascent of sap in the spring is prevented, as it is well known that the sap circulates just under the bark. The tree never

theless grows, consuming as nutrient the starch grains laid up in the sapwood. When the season's growth is over, the starch in the sapwood is gone, but, as fresh sap has not been allowed to circulate, no new starch has been deposited in its place to supply the next season's growth, and when the tree is felled its tissues contain no starch, and consequently no food for insects, which feed upon wood, and which, according to M. Mer, only eat the wood for the starch which they find in it. To inject wood with sulphate of copper, as is often done, M. Mer says helps to complete its protection, but only on condition that the starch is first removed as he suggests.

### FLOWER GARDEN AND LAWN.

Very much of the beauty of flower beds and borders depends upon keeping them scrupulously clean and neat. The Dutch or scuffle hoe is the best of all tools for hoeing and stirring the ground around the plants. Such plants as dahlias, gladioluses and hollyhocks require to be staked, but the stakes should be as short as possible and not conspicuous; and tie rather loosely, especially dahlias, so as to allow the stems to expand without being injured. The flowers will come more perfect if the small and weak shoots are removed. The faded flower stems should be removed from roses and scarlet geraniums; it improves their appearance and strengthens the plants. Roses are greatly benefited by an occasional soaking with gauze water, especially the ever-blooming varieties. It is a good practice to insert small pieces of brushwood rather thickly among the plants of petunias, verbena, and drummond phlox, for the support of their spreading stems; this will prevent them from being beaten to the ground by dashing rains, and give the mass of flowers a more elevated and improved appearance.

It is sometimes asserted that lawns should not be cut close during dry weather, in order that the grass may better shade the roots. We do not think there is much point in this. Of course, but little of mowing is required when the grass suffers for want of rain, but it is an erroneous idea that moisture is preserved around the roots of plants by the shade of their luxuriant growth; this is a fallacy, as are all methods which propose to mulch with growing crop. This is well exemplified where efforts are made to secure fine lawns by sowing oats with the grass seeds for the purpose of shading the grass. The oat plant is the master of the situation, and exerts its right by absorbing all the nutrient, and so the grasses perish.—The Silver Knight.

### FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Cut green bone produces a wonderful growth in young chicks.

See that the chicks have plenty of water and that it is not fouled. Milk is a valuable addition to the ration.

The hen is an egg machine, and if you would run it successfully, you must learn how to run it properly.

Do not expect to get a dozen exhibition fowls out of a single setting of one dollar eggs. If you do you will be doomed to disappointment.

While ducks and geese do not seem subject to roup or cholera, they will often become lame and droopy if too closely confined in damp and close quarters.

Use the kerosene can about the nest and coop, to keep off the lice. There is nothing better than kerosene oil to keep the old and young stock free of such pests.

Don't let the chicks get wet, but if they are caught in a sudden shower, a warm basket behind the kitchen stove will do wonders for them, even when they seem almost gone.

Eggs on the farm produce more cash between crops than anything else, and in that respect have done more to help farmers to tide over the interval from harvest to spring than may be conceived of.

If you have given the hen proper care while she has been on the nest, she will not be bothered by lice, but to make assurance doubly sure, it is safe to give her a dusting with Peruvian powder.

Farmers should plant part of their gardens for their poultry. They should not let the poultry gather it for themselves, but they should furnish them in their enclosure plenty of vegetable food—lettuce and cabbage will be eaten with relish and be beneficial. The purslane weed will be good food when it is in your way in the garden. Turnips and tomatoes are quite palatable to healthy chickens. Cucumbers would be eaten, but they are not good food for young fowls.

## A TALL AMERICAN.

One of the men who are attracting great attention in Vienna at the present time is Mr. Wilkins, the American giant. He has reached the towering height of 245 centimetres, more than eight feet. He has been examined by the anatomists of the University of Vienna, including professor Zukerkandl, and is pronounced one of the most wonderful physical specimens of man.

### Sympathized With Them.

Miss Ancientmaid (to Rusticboy)—Yes, dear, I return to the city tomorrow. Alas! We must indeed part! But why do you wop?

Rusticboy—I am sympathizing with the city folks.—Texas Sister.

### A Matter of Envy.

Tommy Traddies—I had the measles harder you did, so there!

Johnny Parvee—Hah! That's nothing. I got my measles from the Astorbuilt children!—New York Truth.

### Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh & Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

Philadelphia has just taken in almost \$250,000 for liquor licenses. There are 1,646 retailers of liquor in the city.

Buy \$1.00 worth Dabney's Fleeting-Born Stamp of the Cross, send wrappers to Dabney's Soap Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 25 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Order now until August 1st only.

Polo on tricycles is the latest Paris novelty in sports. —NE26

S. R. Collier, M.D., Claver Seiff, writes: "Find Hall's Catarrh a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 5c.

We have not been without Dr. Kline's Cure for Consumption for 20 years. Lizzie Ferrell, 215 Chestnut St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a cure for all forms of Chronic & Inflammatory Rheumatism & Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable, always safe.

If affected with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

## AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's; it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

**HORSE OWNER**  
ought to think enough of his animal to wish to be able to care for it properly. It is money out of his pocket if he does not. To accomplish this result we offer our One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book for 25 cents. It teaches you to pick out a good horse; to know imperfections and to guard against fraud; detect disease and effects a cure when wanted. Please tell the seller what to call the different parts of the animal, how to shoot a horse properly, etc., etc.

All the other valuable information can be obtained by reading our One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of price in stamp.

Assuredly the horse is too good a friend to man to be neglected for want of knowledge which can be procured for only twenty-five cents.

Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

August 8, 1895. In an interview with Mr. Chas. E. Johnson, manager of the furnishing goods department, "The Fair," Seventh and Franklin avenues, St. Louis, he said: "Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of Dyspepsia, and of course the first thing I did was consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal over this, my first illness—that is, the first I could remember since the ailments common to childhood—and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. I must say that in a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured, and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time, until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised from day to day. Well, this was worse than ever, and in most cases I didn't even get temporary relief. So I didn't know what to do, and made up my mind that I would have to pass the remainder of my days in suffering. Well, to cut a long story short, I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said, 'one will give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased two boxes from a druggist for one dollar, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them, and to-day believe I am a well man. Once in a great while I do have a slight touch of the old malady, but a few of the Tabules fixes that all right. I generally keep a box in my house."

Death on Potato Bugs and All Insects. Does the most effectual work with the least labor and smallest cost of any Potato Green or Powder available. Apply to Dr. J. H. Stephens, 134 Leonard St., New York, or to any druggist. Send 25c in stamp to CHAS. H. CHILD, & CO., Utica, N. Y.

**ELECTRIC Insect Exterminator**

Death on Potato Bugs and All Insects. Does the most effectual work with the least labor and smallest cost of any Potato Green or Powder available. Apply to Dr. J. H. Stephens, 134 Leonard St., New York, or to any druggist. Send 25c in stamp to CHAS. H. CHILD, & CO., Utica, N. Y.

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Death on Potato Bugs and All Insects. Does the most effectual work with the least labor and smallest

### Graduation of Lexington High.

It was a wise decision on the part of those having the matter in charge, in deciding to hold the graduation exercises of the class of '96 in Town Hall, for it afforded a large number the privilege of listening to one of the best and most evenly meritorious order of exercises ever given by a class completing its course in the public schools of the town. The marked ability shown by the essayists, certainly reflects most pleasantly on their own attainments and their instructors, and we think principal Jefferson must have had no little feeling of pride and gratification as he was witness to the marked approval which was accorded to each member of the class at the close of his or her part in the program. Originality and ingenuity was displayed in the lavish decoration of the hall. The whole platform was banked with roses and ferns, against which a table of roses and peonies glowed, and clusters of ferns were pendant from the gas fixtures. Some birch trees and the national emblem were also used most effectively. The members of the High school were seated on the platform, the graduates occupying the front row of seats just under the motto suspended over their heads, "Esse Quam Videri," the letters of the same being outlined with graceful asparagus branches. The school assisted in the program with chorus numbers directed by Mrs. H. E. Holt, and the excellence of the singing was remarked on. Master Taylor and Miss Williams also assisted by playing a violin obligato to the boys' chorus. The class numbers eight members, six young ladies and two young men. The young ladies were tastefully attired in white and wore bunches of pinks. The names of the graduates are as follows:—

Miss Lydia Blanchard,  
• Esther Mary Dacey,  
• Mabelle Clifton Janvrin,  
• Anna Maynard Lawrence,  
• Alice Maynard Mason,  
• Marion Woodward,  
Mr. Howard Smith Ostrom Nichols,  
• Frank Henry Mason.

Mr. Nichols' salutary and Miss Woodward's validictory were both graceful in their expression of the sentiment both were intended to convey, the first introducing the program and the latter closing the same in a manner to give completeness to the whole. Where the essayists are of such even merit it is difficult to speak of each individually without multiplying complimentary terms, and such being the case we will not attempt it. The East Lexington members of the class are also given special mention in the column devoted to that section. "The practical value of a liberal education," was the title of Mr. Nichols essay which evinced a thoughtful mind and careful discernment; Miss Dacey entertainingly traced "The natural history of fads," and Miss Blanchard's delivery of her essay on "Some Heroines of History," was especially graceful and effective. Miss Lawrence depicted a gratifying state of affairs in her paper on "The Lexington High school in the year 2000." The class prophecy took the form of a poem, the verses being flowing in their rhythm and it is rare that a similar effort is worthy of so much commendation. Miss Janvrin was the poet and prophet. Mr. Mason pointed out "Some Problems of to-day," in a manner to engage the thoughtful attention of his hearers, and his essay on the same would have been a credit to a man of much matured years. Miss Morse pointed out noble lives, high purposes springing from what is apparently lowly and common place in her essay on "The value of the common place." At the close of the delivery of her valedictory, Miss Woodward read a paper on "Books that help and books that hinder," showing the inestimable value of the former in forming and enlarging the character and the imagination, usually resulting as an incentive and inspiration to softer efforts. The essay showed clear insight in detecting the good or bad that may result from books and was a pleasant reflection of the ability of the young lady standing at the head of her class. All the papers were above the average effort of the high school graduate and the thought expressed in each was clothed in such well expressed language, that it was a pleasure to listen and note what is being done in our schools in English composition. Personally we discover a marked advance in this respect also in the direct manner in which pupils are able to express themselves and we doubt not one of the chief causes leading to this result has been the institution of old time debating lyceum in our high school. In presenting the diplomas Chairman Pierce, of the school committee, made some remarks consequent on such an occasion and the exercise closed with the benediction pronounced by Rev. O. F. Carter. Rev. J. H. Cox made the invocation prayer at opening.

A pleasant final of the school course of the class of '96 was the reception tendered by their friends in Town Hall, last evening. The class received from 8 to 9 o'clock, assisted by two of their teachers, Miss Carter and Miss Goodwin, and the remainder of the evening was passed in "dancing the happy hours away." Poole's orchestra discoursed delightful music and during the evening lemonade was served in the ante-room which was suitably decorated. Some beautiful pink and white azaleas were added to the decorations of the night previous, and a large corps of ushers were on duty to present with unusual celerity the arriving guests, and they left off the grand march which preceded the dance with the "sweet girl graduates." The company present was a large one, although only about half the number indulged in the dancing.

### LEXINGTON LOCAL NEWS.

=Mr. Stootmaker, of Allston, is going to erect two houses on Waltham road.  
—The Misses Brown, of Cincinnati, are guests of Prof. Holt's family.  
—Regular meeting of Hose Co. No. 2 occurred last evening.

=The resignation and appointment of new teachers in the public schools will be announced next week.

=A convenient and retired reference room has been fitted up in Cary Library, and is quite an acquisition.

=Delegates attending the 8th International Sunday School Conference, convening in Boston the past week, visited Lexington yesterday.

=Wm. A. Grozier, son of Mrs. Mary L. Grozier, of Lexington, was married on Tuesday in the First Cong. church, Malden, to Miss Florence Metcalf, of that city. The bride wore white satin and tulle veil, with duchess lace and diamonds. The maid of honor was her sister, who wore white taffeta, while the bridesmaids were the Misses Grozier, attired in blue and pink taffeta silk. A brilliant reception followed the ceremony and the couple take a bridal trip through Canada. The presents were costly and elegant. Mr. J. F. Grozier, of Denver, Col., was the best man. The bridegroom is the circulation editor of the Boston Post.

=There was an "Experience Party" at the home of Rev. J. H. Cox, Monday evening, by his parishioners who told, in an entertaining manner, of the many novel means resorted to, to earn the dollar, which was a personal contribution to a worthy object. The evening proved an enjoyable one and the result aimed at was attained and satisfactory to the projectors.

=Mrs. J. H. Cox and daughter Edith, left to day (Friday) for their summer cottage at Oak ledge, East Harpswell, Maine. Rev. Mr. Cox and Miss Ethel leave on the following Monday for the same place, but the former will return in season to preach the following Sabbath and will not be away permanently till the vacation, which occurs during the month of August. His family will be absent the entire summer.

=Died, in Dallas, Texas, June 5th, 1896, Cyrus Morton Cutler, aged 55 years, son of Leonard and Maria (Cutter) Cutler, a native of Lexington, Mass. He was a comrade of Geo. H. Thomas Post 6 of Dallas and aide-de-camp on staff of Commander in Chief Walker, G. A. R. Comrade Cutler served in Co. F, 22nd Mass. Vol. Infy., Battery C, 1st N. Y. Lt. Artillery, also in 1st W. Va. Cavalry from Sept. 2d, 1861 to June, 1865.

=Henry Albert Munroe died on Thursday, June 18th, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, having survived the attack only three or four days. He had reached the age of seventy years, most of his life having been passed in Lexington, where he was born in the old historic Munroe house, opposite the common, now owned by L. A. Saville. His father was Jonathan Munroe, of revolutionary stock. Mr. Munroe was of a retiring but courteous disposition and was universally liked and respected by all who knew him. His chief interest, outside his home, was the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Simon W. Robinson Lodge of Lexington, also a member of the Menotomy R. A. Chapter of Arlington, and served as tyler in the former organization some six years with unusual efficiency and devotedness to the interests of the lodge and its members. The funeral took place on Saturday last, June 20, at his late home on Bedford road, the services being conducted by Rev. Carlton A. Staples, of the Unitarian church.

=A delegation of twenty-five members of Simon W. Robinson Lodge went to Woburn, on Sunday last, to participate in the exercises held in the First Congregational church of that city, commemorative of St. John's Day, prominent in the calendar of Masonry. The party went over in Walcott's new wagonette and a barge and report a magnificent meeting and an occasion of rare interest to the Masonic fraternity. Rev. Adolph Berle, preached the sermon and made a gratifying impression on his hearers. Simon W. Robinson Lodge was officiated on this occasion as follows:—W. M., Chas. W. Swan; acting Sr. Warden, George W. Sampson; acting Jr. Warden, Robert Britton; acting Treas., Wm. A. Haskell; Sec., Geo. H. Cutter; marshal, John F. Hutchinson; Chaplain, Rt. Wor. Quincy Bickell, Jr.; Sr. dea., John McKay; acting Jr. dea., F. M. Cobb; Sr. steward, H. M. Howard; Jr. steward, G. A. Warner; acting Tyler, R. E. Lane.

=Children's Sunday was celebrated at the Baptist church on Sunday last, and although the day was a hot one it was an improvement over the Sunday previous. The special feature of the observance of the day was a concert given by the young people of the Sunday school, in the evening, at seven o'clock. The pulpit platform was decorated with bunches of roses and wild flowers, effectually disposed. The recitations given were numerous and appropriate to the occasion and the young people taking part did themselves much credit. The music interspersed between the same was sung by the school, led by the choir. The following were the recitations given: Children's Day, Mary Baxter; His Children, Burnese Glenn; So fair a place, May Snelling; A Beautiful World, Garry Glenn; All Together, Mabel Haynes and Irene Tewsbury; Sunshine Land, Elsie McPhee; Grandpa's Sunshine, Alice Packard; Loving and Giving, Alice

Roberts; A Sunshine Factory, the Symmes sisters; The Bridge of Sunset, Edith Cox; A message of Song, was recited by Winnie Griffin with the vocal response by Emma Bowers; The Home Land, Dora Carter. A pretty duet was sung by Effie Benjamin and Emma Bowers. The pastor made a few remarks and then the collection was taken by two young misses. Those who had the exercises in charge were evidently not sparing in labor or pains-taking to make it a success.

=Miss Annie E. Bragdon has resigned her position as teacher of the 7th grade in Hancock school to accept a more lucrative and desirable position in the Grant school at Watertown, and will enter on her new duties with the opening of the fall term. Miss Bragdon's relations with the Lexington schools have been so pleasant she sincerely regrets severing the same.

=Unfortunately the shower on Sunday came just at service time and affected the attendance at the Church of Our Redeemer, which was arranged to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the occupation of the present church by the parish. An able and appropriate discourse was preached by Dr. Leighton Parks, arch-deacon of Boston and rector of Emmanuel church of that city.

=We regret that a wider notice was not given of the exhibition of drawing and wood work, at Hancock school, last week, so that more could have been informed of it and been present. The exhibit is spoken of in high terms of praise and represented the work of the Hancock grades and pupils of the High school. An interesting feature to the inspection of the work was to note the progress made as the scholars advanced to the higher grade work.

=A match game between the Lexington and the Concord Golf Clubs was played on the Lexington links, last Saturday afternoon. Play was commenced at 2:30, each club being represented by seven players. The game was for 18 holes, hole play, and was won by Lexington, by a score of 38 to 2. The score was as follows:—

Lexington—J. G. Thorpe, Jr., 7; A. S. Griffiths, 14; E. C. Stowell, 7; Barclay Tilton, 1; H. C. Perkins, 1; W. B. Hardy, 0; R. G. Lockwood, 8. Total, 28.

Broadford—W. N. Lockwood, 0; W. B. L. Bradford, 0; N. Ballou, 0; G. S. Keves, 0; F. A. Pratt, 0; H. W. Hosmer, 2; C. S. Richardson, 0. Total, 2.

=Combined with the regular meeting of Independence Lodge, A. O. U. W., on Tuesday of this week, there was a "ladies' night" and a visitation from Dist. Deputy McCallister, of Woburn. It was a red letter night for the lodge members and their friends and an occasion reflecting much credit on any and all who had a share in the preparations for the same. The ladies arrived at the lodge room about nine o'clock and soon after this hour a company of sixty-five sat down to fine spread in the supper room, served from handsomely arranged tables. There were visitors present representing both the Concord and Weston lodges and they and the deputy made interesting remarks. Master Workman Cobb presided during the evening and brief speeches were made by Brothers Kauffmann and Glenn.

=The work of the Lexington Assessors is so far complete that we are enabled to give the full valuation of the town as \$4,297,011.00. This is a gain of \$175,375.00 over last year's valuation, which is chiefly in real estate. The tax levy has been placed at \$15.30 per thousand, a reduction of two dollars and seventy cents over 1895.

=The Assessors have taxed bicycles this year.

=Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Clark & Gay.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Clark & Gay.

Old Belfry Club Notes.

The handsome new pennant flying from the ridge pole of the club house is much admired. It is white with red lettering.

The 4th is to be celebrated in great style at the club house, the expense of the same to be defrayed by subscriptions from club members. A full list of the attractions will be printed in next Friday's paper, which comes out July 3d.

To the individual making the highest single string in candle pin bowling, on or before Sept. 30th, the bowling committee will present a suitable prize.

Some excellent photos of the club house are displayed on the bulletin board and offered for sale.

If it required an annual outlay of \$100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by O. W. Whittemore, Arlington; H. A. Perham, Lexington, druggists.

Continued from 1st page.

Lucy Potter, of Concord, Mass., and not many years later they were domiciled in the pleasant home on Mass. ave., next to the Baptist church, that has since been their home. It has been a happy home, though unblessed by home's brightest treasure,—children.

Mr. Tufts early united with the Masonic fraternity, was honored with election to several offices, and finally made Worshipful Master. Then he accepted the office of treasurer of Hiram Lodge and has held that office for fifteen years. He was also a member of Menotomy Chapter and of the Boston Commandery K. T.

In politics Mr. Tufts claimed to be a Democrat, and he always voted that ticket, but the majority of his warmest personal friends were of the opposite political faith, which shows that offensive partisanship had no place in his make-up. His party honored him in many ways and he served it faithfully in committees and in conventions. Twelve years ago, that is in the spring of 1884, Mr. Tufts was tendered the nomination for a place on the Board of Selectmen and in the election following he received the highest number of votes cast, his associates on the board being Messrs. S. E. Kimball and Jacob F. Hobbs. Through all these succeeding years Mr. Tufts has been a member of this board, and this fact is all the confidential that need be made upon his ability and discretion as a member of the principal board. When the Sewer Commission was established Mr. Tufts was elected to a place on this board and some of his best and most earnest work has been expended here. In office he enjoyed to the fullest degree the respect and confidence of his associates and their personal friendship as well.

Mr. Tufts at once cast his influence with the Universalist church, when he made Arlington his home, and from the outset has been contributor to its support, increasingly as his growing business warranted, and every pastor has found in him a sympathetic and intelligent helper. He has served the society in several official capacities and always to the full satisfaction of those reposing trust in him.

As intimated above, Mr. Tufts had no children, and his immediate family consists of a brother, a sister and a nephew; but by will made some time ago Mrs. Tufts becomes sole heir to his estate.

The official positions occupied by Mr. Tufts demanded a funeral more pretentious than would have best pleased Mrs. Tufts, but she gracefully yielded to the requests of his warm personal friends and the funeral on Monday was of a semi-public nature. From 11:30 to 12:30, his late residence was open to those who cared to look for a last time on the face of their friend. At 12:45 the simple funeral service of the Universalist church was conducted at the same place, Rev. Harry Fay Fister, pastor of the Universalist church officiating, assisted by Rev. W. E. Gibbs, D. D., a former pastor and warm personal friend of the deceased, and music was furnished by the Corinthian Male Quartette, who rendered most beautifully two selections, notably "When the mists have rolled away."

The remains were enclosed in a rich cloth covered casket with silver trimmings, which stood in the alcove in the north room, nearly hidden by a mass of floral beauty by which organizations and friends would testify to their esteem. Among them we noted:—

Closed book on a broad floral shelf, composed of white pinks, clasped with pinks and book mark made of roses, from Arlington officers; massive bank of roses, Police Dept.; broken column, (an elegant piece) from Messrs. Fessenden and Farmer of the Selectmen; anchor with floral base, Fire Department; square and compass, from Hiram Lodge; keystone, Menotomy R. A. Chapter; cross and crown, Boston Commandery; myrtle and palm wreath, from Universalist church; leaning cross, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hicks; roses, Fannie and William; pinks, Herbert and Alice; sickle, Edw. Mears and family; pinks, Mrs. C. B. Fessenden; mound, Dr. and Mrs. Fred M. Lowe; pinks, Mt. George P. Sprague; bouquets from Mr. and Mrs. Manson, Inez Priest, E. H. H. Bartlett and others. The special designs mentioned were notable for their size and exquisite finish. At the cemetery another mound, lettered "Our Commissioner," was added, the gift of the contractors on the sewers now being built.

At the conclusion of the services, Messrs. Geo. A. Storer and Wm. H. Patterson, representing the family and the fraternity as well, took immediate charge, supervising the formal service of the Masonic Fraternity, in which the other organizations represented had a part. The Masons and Fire Department were escorted to the house by the Police Dept., and here the line was formed as follows:

Chief Harriman and eight men; Asst. engineer Hill and Winn, with the officers and men of the several hose and ladder companies; chief marshal C. W. Ilsley, with officers and members of Hiram Lodge, acting as escort to the remains, the bearers being, Edw. S. Fessenden, E. S. Farmer, B. D. Locke, Charles Gott, S. E. Kimball, Geo. W. Lane, representing town officers; Henry Frost and C. B. Fessenden for Hiram Lodge; J. F. Hobbs and F. A. Russell for Menotomy Chapter; J. W. Whitaker and J. J. Hewes for Boston Commandery.

The procession marched down Mass. avenue as far as the centre railroad station to the tolling of the church bells and on the arrival of the 2:32 train from Boston, took special cars for Concord, Mass., where the body was interred. The fraternity were surprised but highly pleased to find, on arrival at Concord, Corinthian Lodge F. A. M. drawn up at the depot to receive them, and they were added to the line which was there reformed as it marched in Arlington. The place of interment was in the family lot of Mrs. Tufts' family, the well known "Potter" lot, on the knoll where repose the remains of Hawthorne,

Emerson, Thoreau and others, and which overlooks "sleepy hollow," and here, with the impressive Masonic service, made unusually effective by the selections rendered by the quartette and the voice and presence of Dr. Gibbs, who officiated as chaplain, the body was placed in its narrow home and covered from our sight.

There being ample opportunity before the hour of departure, the local lodge conducted the Arlington fraternity to their rooms in the centre, and provided light refreshment for all who desired. They also produced and displayed with great pride the original charter of the

lodge, a little over a hundred years old, and signed by Paul Revere, Grand Master. The return to Arlington was by the train arriving here at 6:30 o'clock, and at the depot the parties separated without regard to formation.

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The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. Tilden, Arlington, and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

E. NELSON BLAKE, President.

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